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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 692726-52-6
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 692726-52-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
 information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
 to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> d que 11
 L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY GGG['GLU''GLA']VR['GLU''GLA']SA['GLU''GLA']TL
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 LA']TLH['GLU''GLA']ITP/SQSP

=> d sqide 11 1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 459871-55-7 REGISTRY
 CN L-Proline, glycylglycylglycyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-valyl-L-arginyl-L-
 α -glutamyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-
 histidyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 114: PN: W002072005 SEQID: 170 unclaimed sequence
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 17

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence	Patent
Source	Reference
Not Given	W02002072005
	unclaimed
	SEQID 170

=====+=====

SEQ 1 GGGEVRESAE TLHEITP
 =====

HITS AT: 1-17

MF C74 H120 N22 O29

SR CA

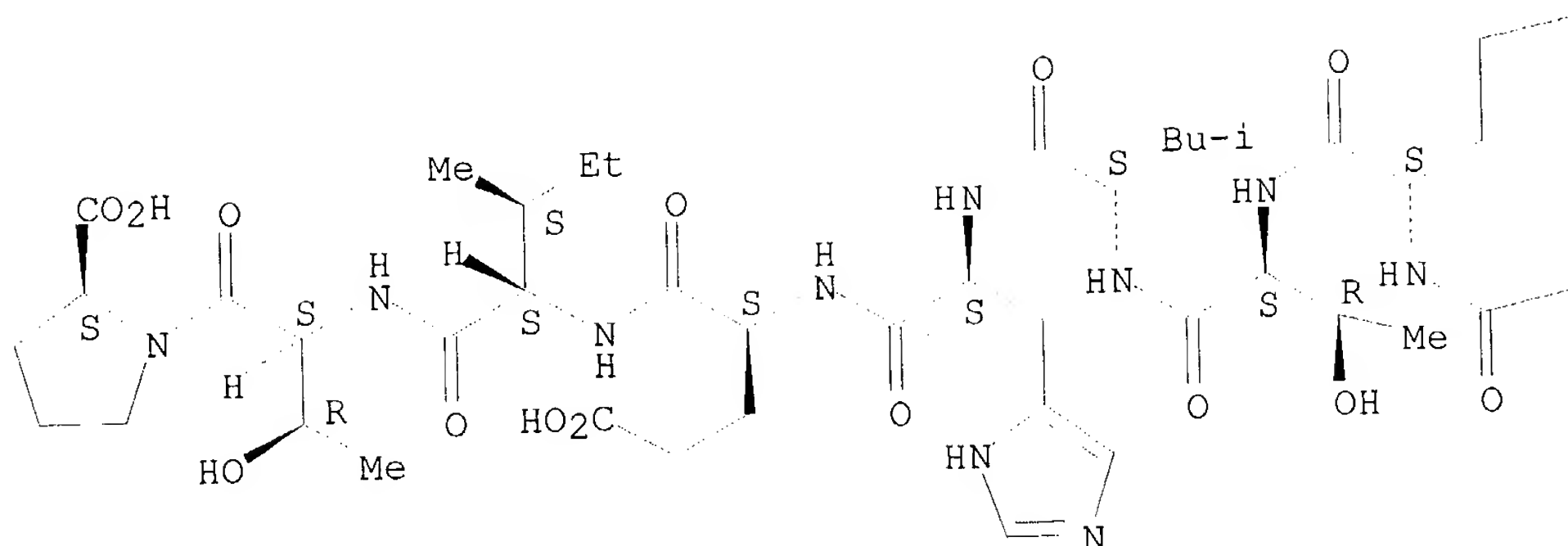
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

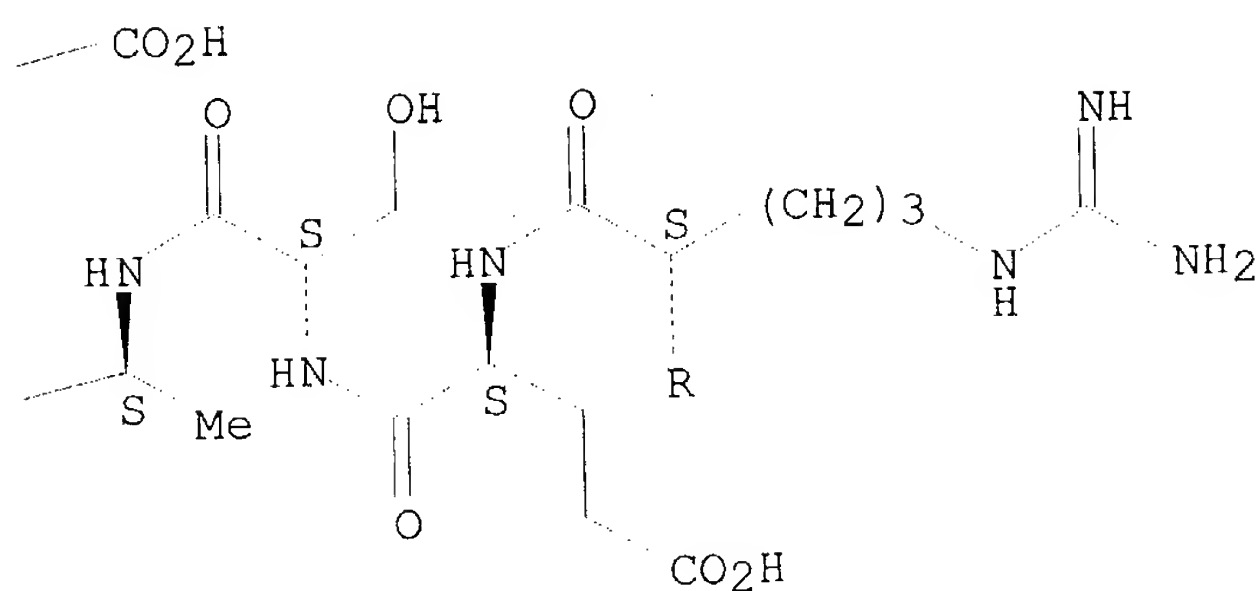
RL.P Roles from patents: PRP (Properties)

Absolute stereochemistry.

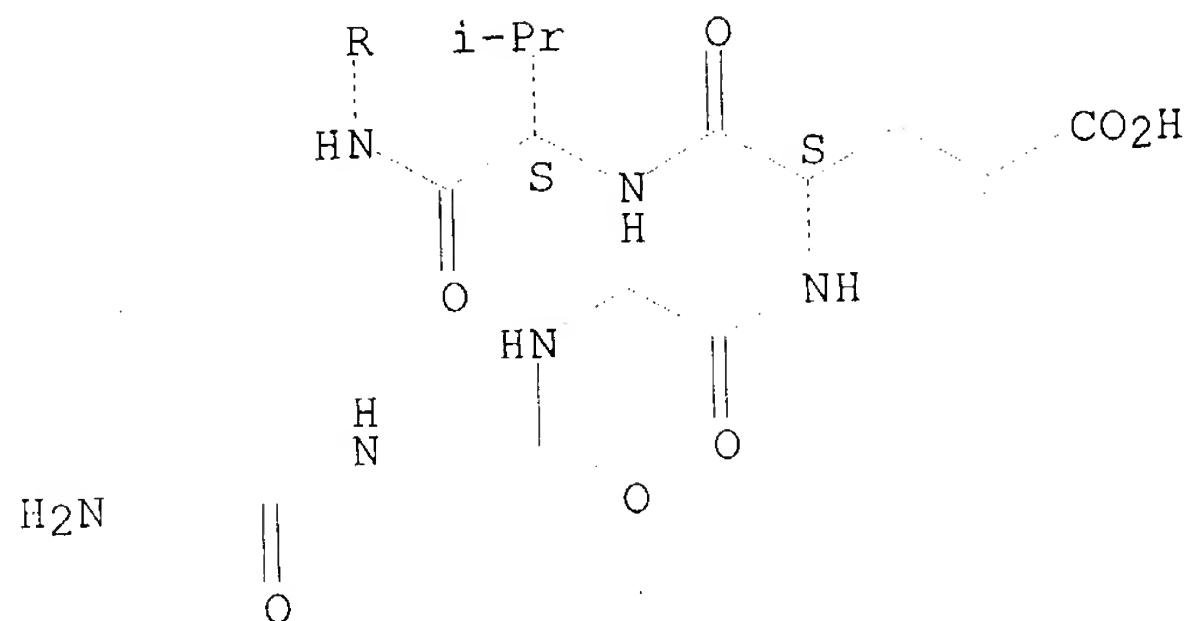
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> fil hcaplus
 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:54 ON 14 JUN 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 25
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2004 (20040613/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que l2
 L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY GGG['GLU''GLA']VR['GLU''GLA']SA['GLU''GLA']TL
 H['GLU''GLA']IT[P'HYP']|GGG['GLU''GLA']VR['GLU''GLA']SA['GLU''GLA']TLH['GLU''GLA']ITP/SQSP
 L2 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1

=> d ibib abs hitrn l2 1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716012 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:243330
 TITLE: Linear γ -carboxyglutamate-rich conotoxins with possible therapeutic uses
 INVENTOR(S): Olivera, Baldomero M.; McIntosh, J. Michael; Garrett, James E.; Walker, Craig S.; Watkins, Maren; Jones, Robert M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Utah Research Foundation, USA; Cognetix, Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072005	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US6863	20020307
WO 2002072005	A3	20030123		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,			

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003065138 A1 20030403 US 2002-92367 20020307
 US 2001-273639P P 20010307

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The invention relates to linear γ -carboxyglutamate rich conotoxins, derivs. or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and uses thereof, including the treatment of neurol. and psychiatric disorders, such as anticonvulsant agents, as neuroprotective agents, as neuroprotective agents or for the management of pain. The invention further relates to nucleic acid sequences encoding the conopeptides and encoding propeptides, as well as the propeptides.

IT 459871-55-7

RL: PRP (Properties)
 (unclaimed sequence; linear γ -carboxyglutamate-rich conotoxins with possible therapeutic uses)

=> d que 17

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY GGG['GLU''GLA']VR['GLU''GLA']SA['GLU''GLA']TL
 H['GLU''GLA']IT[P'HYP']|GGG['GLU''GLA']VR['GLU''GLA']SA['GLU''G
 LA']TLH['GLU''GLA']ITP/SQSP
 L2 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1
 L3 2881 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS CONOTOXIN#
 L4 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L3 AND (GLUTAMICCARBOXY? OR GLUTAM?(A)CARBOXY?
)
 L5 28 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L3 AND (CARBOXYGLUTAM? OR CARBOXY?(A)GLUTAM?)
 L6 28 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L4 OR L5
 L7 27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L6 NOT L2

=> d ibib abs 17 1-27

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:437807 HCAPLUS
 TITLE: Determining sequences and post-translational
 modifications of novel **conotoxins** in *Conus*
victoriae using cDNA sequencing and mass spectrometry
 AUTHOR(S): Jakubowski, Jennifer A.; Keays, David A.; Kelley,
 Wayne P.; Sandall, David W.; Bingham, Jon-Paul;
 Livett, Bruce G.; Gayler, Ken R.; Sweedler, Jonathan
 V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and the Beckman Institute,
 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL, 61801,
 USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Mass Spectrometry (2004), 39(5), 548-557
 CODEN: JMSPFJ; ISSN: 1076-5174
 PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A combination of cDNA cloning and detailed mass spectrometric analyses was
 employed to identify novel **conotoxins** from *Conus victoriae*.
 Eleven **conotoxin** sequences were determined using mol. methods: one
 belonging to the A superfamily (Vc1.1), six belonging to the O superfamily

(Vc6.1-Vc6.6) and four members of the T superfamily (Vc5.1-Vc5.4). In order to verify the sequences and identify the post-translational modifications (excluding the disulfide connectivity) of three *Conus victoriae* **conotoxins**, vc1a, vc5a and vc6a, deduced from sequences Vc1.1, Vc5.1, and Vc6.1, resp., liquid chromatog./electrospray ionization ion trap mass spectrometry, matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry and nanospray ionization ion trap mass spectrometry with collisionally induced dissociation were performed on reduced and alkylated venom fractions. We report that vc1a, the native form of α - **conotoxin** Vc1.1 (an unmodified 16 amino acid residue peptide that has notable pain-relieving capabilities), includes a hydroxyproline and a γ -**carboxyglutamate** residue. **Conotoxin** vc5a is a 10-residue peptide with two disulfide bonds and a hydroxyproline and vc6a is a 25 amino acid peptide with three disulfide bonds.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:952792 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:194777

TITLE: Efficient oxidative folding of **conotoxins**

AUTHOR(S): and the radiation of venomous cone snails
Bulaj, Grzegorz; Buczek, Olga; Goodsell, Ian; Jimenez, Elsie C.; Kranski, Jessica; Nielsen, Jacob S.; Garrett, James E.; Olivera, Baldomero M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2003), 100(Suppl. 2), 14562-14568

CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The 500 different species of venomous cone snails (genus *Conus*) use small, highly structured peptides (**conotoxins**) for interacting with prey, predators, and competitors. These peptides are produced by translating mRNA from many genes belonging to only a few gene superfamilies. Each translation product is processed to yield a great diversity of different mature toxin peptides ($\approx 50,000$ -100,000), most of which are 12-30 aa in length with two to three disulfide crosslinks. In vitro, forming the biol. relevant disulfide configuration is often problematic, suggesting that in vivo mechanisms for efficiently folding the diversity of **conotoxins** have been evolved by the cone snails. We demonstrate here that the correct folding of a *Conus* peptide is facilitated by a posttranslationally modified amino acid, γ - **carboxyglutamate**. In addition, we show that multiple isoforms of protein disulfide isomerase are major soluble proteins in *Conus* venom duct exts. The results provide evidence for the type of adaptations required before cone snails could systematically explore the specialized biochem. world of "microproteins" that other organisms have not been able to systematically access. Almost certainly, addnl. specialized adaptations for efficient microprotein folding are required.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:62579 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:48393

TITLE: Isolation, Structure, and Activity of GID, a Novel

α 4/7- Conotoxin with an Extended N-terminal Sequence
 AUTHOR(S): Nicke, Annette; Loughnan, Marion L.; Millard, Emma L.; Alewood, Paul F.; Adams, David J.; Daly, Norelle L.; Craik, David J.; Lewis, Richard J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Molecular Bioscience, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, 4072, Australia
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2003), 278(5), 3137-3144
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Using assay-directed fractionation of *Conus geographus* crude venom, we isolated **α - conotoxin** GID, which acts selectively at neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs). Unlike other neuronally selective **α - conotoxins**, **α -GID** has a four amino acid N-terminal tail, **γ - carboxyglutamate** (Gla), and hydroxyproline (O) residues, and lacks an amidated C terminus. GID inhibits **α 7** and **α 3 β 2** nAChRs with IC50 values of 5 and 3 nM, resp. and is at least 1000-fold less potent at the **α 1 β 1 γ 8**, **α 3 β 4**, and **α 4 β 4** combinations. GID also potently inhibits the **α 4 β 2** subtype (IC50 of 150 nM). Deletion of the N-terminal sequence (GIDA1-4) significantly decreased activity at the **α 4 β 2** nAChR but hardly affected potency at **α 3 β 2** and **α 7** nAChRs, despite enhancing the off-rates at these receptors. In contrast, Arg12 contributed to **α 4 β 2** and **α 7** activity but not to **α 3 β 2** activity. The three-dimensional structure of GID is well defined over residues 4-19 with a similar motif to other **α - conotoxins**. However, despite its influence on activity, the tail appears to be disordered in solution. Comparison of GID with other **α 4/7- conotoxins** which possess an NN(P/O) motif in loop II, revealed a correlation between increasing length of the aliphatic side-chain in position 10 (equivalent to 13 in GID) and greater **α 7** vs. **α 3 β 2** selectivity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:12557 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:267664
 TITLE: Expression and characterization of recombinant vitamin K-dependent **γ - glutamyl carboxylase** from an invertebrate, *Conus textile*
 AUTHOR(S): Czerwiec, Eva; Begley, Gail S.; Bronstein, Mila; Stenflo, Johan; Taylor, Kevin; Furie, Barbara C.; Furie, Bruce
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA, USA
 SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry (2002), 269(24), 6162-6172
 CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
 PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The marine snail *Conus* is the sole invertebrate wherein both the vitamin K-dependent carboxylase and its product, **γ - carboxyglutamic**

acid, have been identified. To examine its biosynthesis of γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid, we studied the carboxylase from *Conus* venom ducts. The carboxylase cDNA from *Conus textile* has an ORF that encodes a 811-amino-acid protein which exhibits sequence similarity to the vertebrate carboxylases, with 41% identity and \approx 60% sequence similarity to the bovine carboxylase. Expression of this cDNA in COS cells or insect cells yielded vitamin K-dependent carboxylase activity and vitamin K-dependent epoxidase activity. The recombinant carboxylase has a mol. mass of \approx 130 kDa. The recombinant *Conus* carboxylase carboxylated Phe-Leu-Glu-Glu-Leu and the 28-residue peptides based on residues - 18 to + 10 of human prothrombin and proFactor IX with K_m values of 420 μ M, 1.7 μ M and 6 μ M, resp.; the K_m for vitamin K is 52 μ M. The K_m values for peptides based on the sequence of the **conotoxin** ϵ -TxIX and two precursor analogs containing 12 or 29 amino acids of the propeptide region are 565 μ M, 75 μ M and 74 μ M, resp. The recombinant *Conus* carboxylase, in the absence of endogenous substrates, is stimulated up to fivefold by vertebrate propeptides but not by *Conus* propeptides. These results suggest two propeptide-binding sites in the carboxylase, one that binds the *Conus* and vertebrate propeptides and is required for substrate binding, and the other that binds only the vertebrate propeptide and is required for enzyme stimulation. The marked functional and structural similarities between the *Conus* carboxylase and vertebrate vitamin K-dependent γ -carboxylases argue for conservation of a vitamin K-dependent carboxylase across animal species and the importance of γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid synthesis in diverse biol. systems.

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:863490 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:380659

TITLE: Structure of a Novel P-superfamily Spasmodic
Conotoxin Reveals an Inhibitory Cystine Knot Motif

AUTHOR(S): Miles, Luke A.; Dy, Catherine Y.; Nielsen, Jake;
Barnham, Kevin J.; Hinds, Mark G.; Olivera, Baldomero
M.; Bulaj, Grzegorz; Norton, Raymond S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: NMR Laboratory, The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of
Medical Research, Parkville, 3052, Australia

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2002), 277(45),
43033-43040

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular
Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB **Conotoxin** gm9a, a putative 27-residue polypeptide encoded by *Conus gloriamaris*, was recently identified as a homolog of the "spasmodic peptide", tx9a, isolated from the venom of the mollusk-hunting cone shell *Conus textile* (M. B. Lirazan, et al. 2000). The *C. gloriamaris* spasmodic peptide has been synthesized, and the refolded polypeptide was shown to be biol. active using a mouse bioassay. The chemical synthesized gm9a elicited the same symptomatol. described previously for natively folded tx9a, and gm9a and tx9a were of similar potency, implying that neither the two γ -**carboxyglutamate** (Gla) residues found in tx9a (Ser8 and Ala13 in gm9a) nor Gly1 (Ser1 in gm9a) are crucial for biol. activity. We have determined the three-dimensional structure of gm9a in aqueous solution and demonstrated that the mol. adopts the well known inhibitory cystine knot

motif constrained by three disulfide bonds involving Cys2-Cys16, Cys6-Cys18 and Cys12-Cys23. Based on the gm9a structure, the sites of Gla substitution in tx9a are in loops located on one surface of the mol., which is unlikely to be involved directly in receptor binding. Because this is the first structure reported for a member of the newly defined P-superfamily **conotoxins**, a comparison has been made with structurally related **conotoxins**. This shows that the structural scaffold that characterizes the P-**conotoxins** has the greatest potential for exhibiting structural diversity among the robust inhibitory cystine knot-containing **conotoxins**, a finding that has implications for functional epitope mimicry and protein engineering.

REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:777965 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:289027
 TITLE: Alpha **conotoxin** peptides with analgesic properties
 INVENTOR(S): Livett, Bruce; Khalil, Zeinab; Gayler, Kenwyn; Down, John
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Australia
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002079236	A1	20021010	WO 2002-AU411	20020328
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1385874	A1	20040204	EP 2002-713927	20020328
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-4094	A 20010329
			WO 2002-AU411	W 20020328

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:289027

AB This invention relates to novel α - **conotoxin**-like peptides comprising the following sequence of amino acids: Xaa1CCSXaa2Xaa3Xaa4CXaa5Xaa6Xaa7Xaa8Xaa9Xaa10Xaa11C-NH2 in which Xaa1 is G or D; Xaa3 is proline, hydroxyproline or glutamine; each of Xaa2 to Xaa8 and Xaa11 is independently any amino acid; Xaa9 is proline, hydroxyproline or glutamine; Xaa10 is aspartate, glutamate or γ -**carboxyglutamate**; Xaa11 is optionally absent; and the C-terminus is optionally amidated, with the proviso that the peptide is not α -**conotoxin** Ep1 or α - **conotoxin** Im1. The peptides are useful in the treatment or prevention of pain, in recovery from nerve injury, and in the treatment of painful neurol. conditions such as stroke.

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:611748 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:190428
 TITLE: Use of conantokins for treating pain
 INVENTOR(S): Olivera, Baldomero M.; McIntosh, J. Michael; McCabe, R. Tyler; Layer, Richard T.; Zhou, Li-Ming
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Utah Research Foundation, USA; Cognetix, Inc.
 SOURCE: U.S., 60 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 283,277.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6277825	B1	20010821	US 1999-357141	19990720
WO 9803189	A1	19980129	WO 1997-US12652	19970721

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 1996-684750 A2 19960722
 US 1996-762377 A2 19961206
 WO 1997-US12652 W 19970721
 US 1999-142076 A1 19990210
 US 1999-283277 A2 19990401

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:190428
 AB The present invention is directed to the use of conantokin peptides, conantokin peptide derivs. and conantokin peptide chimeras, referred to collectively as conantokins, having 10-30 amino acids, including preferably two or more γ - **carboxyglutamic** acid residues, for the treatment of neurol. and psychiatric disorders, such as pain, e.g., as an analgesic agent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:894820 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:349220
 TITLE: Post-translational modification: A two-dimensional strategy for molecular diversity of Conus peptides
 AUTHOR(S): Hooper, David; Liraz, Marcelina B.; Schoenfeld, Robert; Cook, Brady; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M.; Bandyopadhyay, Pradip
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
 SOURCE: Peptides for the New Millennium, Proceedings of the American Peptide Symposium, 16th, Minneapolis, MN, United States, June 26-July 1, 1999 (2000), Meeting Date 1999, 727-729. Editor(s): Fields, Gregg B.; Tam,

James P.; Barany, George. Kluwer Academic Publishers:
Dordrecht, Neth.
CODEN: 69ATHX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB The venomous cone snails (Conus), arguably the largest living genus of marine animals, use venom for capturing prey, defense and other purposes. The venoms contain 50-200 relatively small peptides that specifically target receptors and ion channels. A remarkable intra- and interspecific pharmacol. diversity has evolved in Conus peptides. This paper focuses on one facet of this diversity, the unprecedented variety of post-translational modifications found in these peptides.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:189695 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:344323

TITLE: Structure-function relationships of the NMDA receptor antagonist peptide, conantokin-R

AUTHOR(S): Blandl, T.; Warder, S. E.; Prorok, M.; Castellino, F. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, USA

SOURCE: FEBS Letters (2000), 470(2), 139-146

CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Conantokin-R (con-R) is a γ - **carboxyglutamate**-containing 27-residue neuroactive peptide present in the venom of *Conus radiatus*, and acts as a non-competitive antagonist of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor. This peptide features a single disulfide bond, a type of structural element found in most classes of **conotoxins**, but not in other conantokins. The NMDA receptor antagonist activity of chemical synthesized con-R was determined through an assay involving inhibition of the spermine-enhanced binding of the NMDA receptor channel blocker, [3H]MK-801, to rat brain membranes, and yielded an IC₅₀ of 93 nM. This value represents a 2-5 times better potency than con-G or con-T, the other two characterized conantokins. CD anal. of the metal-free form of con-R is indicative of a low α -helical content. There is an increase in α -helicity upon the addition of divalent cations, such as Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, or Zn²⁺. Isothermal titration calorimetry expts. showed one detectable Mg²⁺ binding site with a K_d of 6.5 μ M, and two binding sites for Zn²⁺, with K_d values of 150 nM and 170 μ M. Residue-specific information of the conformational state of con-R was obtained by two-dimensional 1H-NMR. Analyses of the α -proton chemical shifts, NOE patterns, and hydrogen exchange rates of the peptide indicated an α -helical conformation for residues 1-19. Synthetic con-R-derived peptide variants, containing deletions of 7 and 10 amino acid residues from the carboxy-terminus of the wild-type peptide, displayed unaltered cation binding and NMDA receptor antagonist properties. The α -helical secondary structures of the two truncation peptides were more stable than full-length con-R, as evidenced by CD measurements and reduced backbone hydrogen exchange rates. These results provide exptl. evidence that the structural elements common to the three conantokins thus far identified are the primary determinants for receptor function and cation binding/secondary structure stability.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:68909 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:330728
 TITLE: The spasmodic peptide defines a new **conotoxin** superfamily
 AUTHOR(S): Lirazan, Marcelina B.; Hooper, David; Corpuz, Gloria P.; Ramilo, Cecilia A.; Bandyopadhyay, Pradip; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
 SOURCE: Biochemistry (2000), 39(7), 1583-1588
 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A peptide from the venom of *Conus textile* that makes normal mice assume the phenotype of a well-known mutant, the spasmodic mouse, was purified and characterized. This spasmodic peptide has 27 amino acids, including two γ - **carboxyglutamate** (Gla) residues. A cDNA clone encoding the precursor for the peptide was identified; a γ -carboxylation recognition signal sequence (γ -CRS) is present in the -1 \rightarrow -20 region of the peptide precursor. Both the γ -CRS and the position of the Gla residues in the mature toxin are notably different from other Gla-containing conopeptides. The spasmodic peptide has a novel disulfide framework and distinct signal sequence which together define a new P-superfamily of conopeptides. A cDNA encoding another member of the P-superfamily was identified from a different species, *Conus gloriamaris*.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:700553 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:19938
 TITLE: The T-superfamily of **conotoxins**
 AUTHOR(S): Walker, Craig S.; Steel, Douglas; Jacobsen, Richard B.; Lirazan, Marcelina B.; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Hooper, David; Shetty, Reshma; DelaCruz, Richard C.; Nielsen, Jacob S.; Zhou, Li Ming; Bandyopadhyay, Pradip; Craig, A. Grey; Olivera, Baldomero M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1999), 274(43), 30664-30671
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB We report the discovery and initial characterization of the T-superfamily of **conotoxins**. Eight different T-superfamily peptides from five *Conus* species were identified; they share a consensus signal sequence, and a conserved arrangement of cysteine residues (-CC-CC-). T-superfamily peptides were found expressed in venom ducts of all major feeding types of *Conus*; the results suggest that the T-superfamily will be a large and diverse group of peptides, widely distributed in the 500 different *Conus* species. These peptides are likely to be functionally diverse; although the peptides are small (11-17 amino acids), their sequences are strikingly

divergent, with different peptides of the superfamily exhibiting varying extents of post-translational modification. Of the three peptides tested for in vivo biol. activity, only one was active on mice but all three had effects on fish. The peptides that have been extensively characterized are as follows: p5a, GCCP-KQMRCTL*; tx5a, γ CC γ DGW+CCTAAO; and au5a, FC-CPFIRYCCW (where γ = γ - **carboxyglutamate**, W+ = bromotryptophan, O = hydroxyproline, T = glycosylated threonine, and * = COOH-terminal amidation). We also demonstrate that the precursor of tx5a contains a functional γ -carboxylation recognition signal in the -1 to -20 propeptide region, consistent with the presence of γ -**carboxyglutamate** residues in this peptide.

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:652991 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:74725

TITLE: Hydrophobic Amino Acids Define the Carboxylation Recognition Site in the Precursor of the γ -

Carboxyglutamic-Acid-Containing

Conotoxin ϵ -TxIX from the Marine Cone

Snail Conus textile

AUTHOR(S): Bush, Kristine A.; Stenflo, Johan; Roth, David A.; Czerwiec, Eva; Harrist, Alexia; Begley, Gail S.;

Furie, Barbara C.; Furie, Bruce

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Center for Hemostasis and Thrombosis Research, Harvard Medical School and Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02215, USA

SOURCE:

Biochemistry (1999), 38(44), 14660-14666

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

PUBLISHER:

American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB To identify the amino acid sequence of the precursor of the Gla-containing peptide, ϵ -TxIX, from the venom of the marine snail Conus textile, the cDNA encoding this peptide was cloned from a C. textile venom duct library. The cDNA of the precursor form of ϵ -TxIX encodes a 67 amino acid precursor peptide, including an N-terminal prepro-region, the mature peptide, and four residues posttranslationally cleaved from the C-terminus. To determine the role of the propeptide in γ -carboxylation, peptides were designed and synthesized based on the propeptide sequence of the Gla-containing **conotoxin** ϵ -TxIX and used in assays with the vitamin K-dependent γ - **glutamyl carboxylase** from C. textile venom ducts. The mature acarboxy peptide ϵ -TxIX was a high KM substrate for the γ -carboxylase. Synthetic peptides based on the precursor ϵ -TxIX were low KM substrates (5 μ M) if the peptides included at least 12 residues of propeptide sequence, from -12 to -1. Leucine-19, leucine-16, asparagine-13, leucine-12, leucine-8 and leucine-4 contribute to the interaction of the pro-**conotoxin** with carboxylase since their replacement by aspartic acid increased the KM of the substrate peptide. Although the Conus propeptide and the propeptides of the mammalian vitamin K-dependent proteins show no obvious sequence homol., synthetic peptides based upon the structure of pro- ϵ -TxIX were intermediate KM substrates for the bovine carboxylase. The propeptide of ϵ -TxIX contains significant α -helix, as estimated by measurement of the CD spectra, but the region of the propeptide that plays the dominant role in directing carboxylation does not contain evidence of helical structure. These results indicate that the γ -carboxylation recognition site is defined by hydrophobic

residues in the propeptide of this **conotoxin** precursor.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:404858 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:54035
 TITLE: Gamma-conopeptide agonists for neuronal pacemaker
 calcium channels
 INVENTOR(S): Fainzilber, Michael; Kits, Karel S.; Burlingame, Alma
 L.; Olivera, Baldomero M.; Walker, Craig; Walkins,
 Maren; Shetty, Reshma; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Imperial,
 Julita; Colledge, Clark
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Utah Research Foundation, USA; Vrije
 Universiteit; The Regents of the University of
 California
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9930732	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26792	19981216
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,				
KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,				
MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,				
TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,				
FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,				
CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6624288	B1	20030923	US 1998-210952	19981215
CA 2314686	AA	19990624	CA 1998-2314686	19981216
AU 9920001	A1	19990705	AU 1999-20001	19981216
EP 1039923	A1	20001004	EP 1998-964743	19981216
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, FI				
JP 2002508945	T2	20020326	JP 2000-538711	19981216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-69706P	P 19971216
			WO 1998-US26792	W 19981216

AB This invention relates to relatively short peptides about 25-40 residues in length, which are naturally available in minute amts. in the venom of the cone snails or analogs to the naturally available peptides, and which include three cyclizing disulfide linkages and one or more γ -**carboxyglutamate** residues. More specifically, the present invention is directed to γ -conopeptides having the general formula: Xaa1-Cys-Xaa2-Cys-Xaa3-Xaa4-Cys-Cys-Xaa5-Cys-Xaa6-Cys-Xaa7 (SEQ ID NO:1), as described herein; or having the general formula: Xaa1-Cys-Xaa2-Cys-Xaa3-Xaa4-Cys-Cys-Xaa5-Xaa6-Cys-Xaa7-Cys-Xaa8 (SEQ ID NO:2), as defined herein; or having the general formula: Xaa1-Cys-Xaa2-Cys-Xaa3-Xaa4-Xaa5-Cys-Cys-Ser-Asn-Ser-Cys-Asp-Xaa6-Cys-Xaa7 (SEQ ID NO:3), as described herein; or having the general formula: Xaa1-Cys-Xaa2-Cys-Xaa3-Xaa4-Xaa5-Cys-Cys-Ser-Asn-Ser-Cys-Asp-Xaa6-Cys-Xaa7 (SEQ ID NO:4), as described herein; or having the general formula: Xaa1-Xaa2-Cys-Xaa3-Xaa4-Phe-Xaa5-Cys-Thr-Xaa6-Ser-Xaa7-Cys-Cys-Ser-Asn-Ser-Cys-A sp-Gln-Thr-Tyr-Cys-Xaa8-Leu-Xaa9 (SEQ ID NO:5), as described herein. The

invention further relates to specific γ -conopeptides, specific pro- γ -conopeptides and nucleic acids encoding the pro- γ -conopeptides. The invention also includes pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the conopeptides. These conopeptides are useful as agonists of neuronal pacemaker calcium channels.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:314480 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:84184

TITLE: A **conotoxin** from *Conus textile* with unusual posttranslational modifications reduces presynaptic Ca^{2+} influx

AUTHOR(S): Rigby, Alan C.; Lucas-Meunier, Estelle; Kalume, Dario E.; Czerwiec, Eva; Hambe, Bjorn; Dahlqvist, Ingrid; Fossier, Philippe; Baux, Gerard; Roepstorff, Peter; Baleja, James D.; Furie, Barbara C.; Furie, Bruce; Stenflo, Johan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA, 02543, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1999), 96(10), 5758-5763
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Cone snails are gastropod mollusks of the genus *Conus* that live in tropical marine habitats. They are predators that paralyze their prey by injection of venom containing a plethora of small, conformationally constrained peptides (**conotoxins**). We report the identification, characterization, and structure of a γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid-containing peptide, **conotoxin** ϵ -TxIX, isolated from the venom of the molluscivorous cone snail, *Conus textile*. The disulfide bonding pattern of the four cysteine residues, an unparalleled degree of posttranslational processing including bromination, hydroxylation, and glycosylation, define a family of **conotoxins** that may target presynaptic Ca^{2+} channels or act on G protein-coupled presynaptic receptors via another mechanism. This **conotoxin** selectively reduces neurotransmitter release at an *Aplysia* cholinergic synapse by reducing the presynaptic influx of Ca^{2+} in a slow and reversible fashion. The three-dimensional structure, determined by two-dimensional ^1H NMR spectroscopy, identifies an electroneg. patch created by the side chains of two γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid residues that extend outward from a cavernous cleft. The glycosylated threonine and hydroxylated proline enclose a localized hydrophobic region centered on the brominated tryptophan residue within the constrained intercysteine region.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:87759 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:167715

TITLE: Preparation and anticonvulsant, neuroprotectant, and analgesic activity of conantokin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Abogadie, Fe C.; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M.; Walker, Craig; Colledge, Clark; Hillyard, David R.; Jimenez, Elsie; Layer, Richard T.; Zhou, Li-ming;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shen, Gregory S.; et al.
 University of Utah Research Foundation, USA; Cognetix,
 Inc.; Abogadie, Fe C.; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera,
 Baldomero M.; Walker, Craig; Colledge, Clark;
 Hillyard, David R.; Jimenez, Elsie; et al.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9803541	A1	19980129	WO 1997-US12618	19970721
W:			AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
RW:			GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
AU 9738861	A1	19980210	AU 1997-38861	19970721
AU 727196	B2	20001207		
EP 956292	A1	19991117	EP 1997-936111	19970721
R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI	
JP 2001507924	T2	20010619	JP 1998-507104	19970721
US 6515103	B1	20030204	US 2000-142080	20000511
US 2003194729	A1	20031016	US 2003-357467	20030204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-684742	A2 19960722
			WO 1997-US12618	W 19970721
			US 2000-142080	A3 20000511

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:167715

AB The present invention is directed to conantokin peptides, conantokin peptide derivs. and conantokin peptide chimeras (X1)m-Gly-X2-X3-X4-(X5)n-(X6)p-(X7)q [X1 = Lys-Pro-Gly-Arg-Lys, Lys-Pro-Gly-Arg-Lys-Asn; X2-X4 = independently any amino acid; X5 = peptide containing 1-7 amino acid residues; X6 = peptide containing 1-4 amino acid residues; X7 = peptide containing 1-12 amino acid residues; m, n, p, q = independently 0, 1, with the proviso that if m = 1 then n = p = q = 0], referred to collectively as conantokins, having 10-30 amino acids, including preferably two or more γ -carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) residues. The conantokins are useful for the treatment of neurol. and psychiatric disorders, such as anticonvulsant agents, neuroprotective agents or analgesic agents. The sequence of sleeper-I peptide isolated from conus radiatus was identified as H-Gly-Glu-Gla-Gla-Val-Ala-Lys-Met-Ala-Ala-Gla-Leu-Ala-Arg-Gla-Asn-Ile-Ala-Lys-Gly-Cys-Lys-Val-Asn-Cys-Tyr-Pro-OH (Cys-Cys)-cyclic disulfide and designated as conantokin R (for radiatus). Isolation of DNA encoding conantokins is also described. A variety of conantokin R derivs. and chimeras were prepared and tested for NMDA inhibitory activity using a spermine-stimulated [3H]MK-801 binding assay in female rats. Other conantokins, including conantokin R, were tested for anticonvulsant and antiparkinsonian activities, as well as biol. stability.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:56257 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:111763
 TITLE: γ - **Conotoxin**-PnVIIA, A γ -**Carboxyglutamate**-Containing Peptide Agonist of Neuronal Pacemaker Cation Currents
 AUTHOR(S): Fainzilber, Michael; Nakamura, Takemichi; Lodder, Johannes C.; Zlotkin, Eliahu; Kits, Karel S.; Burlingame, Alma L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Chemistry, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, 76100, Israel
 SOURCE: Biochemistry (1998), 37(6), 1470-1477
 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel γ - **carboxyglutamate**-containing peptide, designated γ - **conotoxin**-PnVIIA, is described from the venom of the molluscivorous snail *Conus pennaceus*. γ PnVIIA triggers depolarization and firing of action potential bursts in the caudodorsal neurons of *Lymnaea*. This effect is due to activation or enhancement of a slow inward cation current that may underly endogenous bursting activity of these neurons. The amino acid sequence of γ PnVIIA was determined as DCTSWFGRCTVNS γ CCSN γ SCDQTYC γ LYAFOS (where γ is γ -**carboxyglutamate**, O is trans-4-hydroxyproline), thus γ PnVIIA belongs to the six cysteine four loop structural family of **conotoxins**, and is most homologous to the previously described excitatory **conotoxin**-TxVIIA. Interestingly, TxVIIA did not induce action potentials in *Lymnaea* caudodorsal neurons. γ PnVIIA is the prototype of a new class of γ - **conotoxins** that will provide tools for the study of voltage-gated pacemaker channels, which underly bursting processes in excitable systems.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:6405 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:19564
 TITLE: Role of γ - **Carboxyglutamic** Acid in the Calcium-Induced Structural Transition of Conantokin G, a **Conotoxin** from the Marine Snail *Conus geographus*
 AUTHOR(S): Rigby, Alan C.; Baleja, James D.; Li, Leping; Pedersen, Lee G.; Furie, Barbara C.; Furie, Bruce
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA, 02543, USA
 SOURCE: Biochemistry (1997), 36(50), 15677-15684
 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB To investigate the role of γ - **carboxyglutamic** acid (Gla) in the calcium-induced structural transition of conantokin G, we determined the three-dimensional structure of the conantokin G/Ca²⁺ complex by two-dimensional 1H NMR spectroscopy and compared it to the high-resolution structure of conantokin G in the absence of metal ions [Rigby et al. (1997) Biochem. 36, 6906]. Complete resonance assignments were made by two dimensional 1H NMR spectroscopy at pH 5.6 in the presence of saturating amts. of Ca²⁺. Distance geometry and simulated annealing methods were used to derive 23 convergent structures from a set of 302 interproton

distance restraints and two torsion angle measurements. A high-resolution structure, with the backbone root mean square deviation to the geometric average of the 23 structures of 0.6 ± 0.1 Å, contains a linear α -helix from Glu 3 to Lys 15. Glu residues 3, 7, 10, and 14 are aligned in a linear array on one face of the helix. A genetic algorithm was applied to determine the calcium positions in conantokin G, and the conantokin G/ Ca^{2+} complex refined by mol. simulation. Upon binding of Ca^{2+} to γ - **carboxyglutamic** acid, conantokin G undergoes a conformational transition from a distorted curvilinear 310 helix to a linear α -helix. Occupancy of the metal binding sites, defined by γ - **carboxyglutamic** acids, results in formation of a calcium-carboxylate network that linearizes the helix and exposes the hydrophobic amino acids on the opposite face of the helix.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:614601 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:258791
TITLE: Three-Dimensional Structure of a γ -**Carboxyglutamic** Acid-Containing **Conotoxin**, Conantokin G, from the Marine Snail *Conus geographus*: The Metal-Free Conformer. [Erratum to document cited in CA126:302496]
AUTHOR(S): Rigby, Alan C.; Baleja, James D.; Furie, Barbara C.; Furie, Bruce
CORPORATE SOURCE: Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA, 02543, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (1997), 36(40), 12394
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Under Discussion, the comment that differences in the secondary structure in independent studies of the apoconantokin G might be due to the use of a form of conantokin G that lacks the C-terminal amide is incorrect since the peptides by Prorok et al. [Prorok, M., Warder, S. E., Blandl, T., and Castellino, F. J. (1996) Biochem. 35, 16528-16534] is amidated at the C-terminus.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:329336 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:302496
TITLE: Three-Dimensional Structure of a γ -**Carboxyglutamic** Acid-Containing **Conotoxin**, Conantokin G, from the Marine Snail *Conus geographus*: The Metal-Free Conformer
AUTHOR(S): Rigby, Alan C.; Baleja, James D.; Furie, Barbara C.; Furie, Bruce
CORPORATE SOURCE: Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA, 02543, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (1997), 36(23), 6906-6914
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To gain insight into the role of γ - **carboxyglutamic** acid (Glu) in the structure of the title peptide, we determined the three-dimensional structure of conantokin G by ^1H NMR and compared its

structure to other **conotoxins** and to the γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid-containing regions of the vitamin K-dependent blood-clotting proteins. Complete resonance assignments were made by two-dimensional ^1H NMR spectroscopy in the absence of metal ions. NOE cross-peaks $d\alpha\text{N}$, $d\text{NN}$, and $d\beta\text{N}$ provided interproton distance information, and vicinal spin-spin coupling consts. $^3\text{JHN}\alpha$ were used to calculate Φ torsion angles. Distance geometry and simulated annealing methods were used to derive 20 convergent structures from a set of 227 interproton distance restraints and 13 torsion angle measurements. The backbone rmsd to the geometric average for 20 final structures is 0.8 ± 0.1 Å. Conantokin G consists of a structured region commencing at Glu 3 and extending through arginine 13. This structure includes a partial loop centered around Glu 3 and Glu 4, a distorted type I turn between glutamine 6 and glutamine 9, and two type I turns involving Glu 10, leucine 11, and isoleucine 12 and arginine 13. Together, these two turns define approx. 1.6 turns of a distorted 3_{10} helix. This is the first structure determined of a γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid-containing polypeptide that is not a member of the blood-clotting family of proteins. The observed structure possesses structural elements similar to those seen in the disulfide-linked **conotoxins**.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:158001 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:223305

TITLE: Mass spectrometric-based revision of the structure of a cysteine-rich peptide toxin with γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid, TxVIIA, from the sea snail, *Conus textile*

AUTHOR(S): Nakamura, Takemichi; Yu, Zhonghua; Fainziler, Michael; Burlingame, Alma L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA

SOURCE: Protein Science (1996), 5(3), 524-30

CODEN: PRCIEI; ISSN: 0961-8368

PUBLISHER: Cambridge University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have recently reinvestigated the title toxin employing some of the most novel techniques in mass spectrometry. The authors now report a revised structure based primarily on high-energy collision-induced dissociation anal. of the two Asp17-N peptides of the reduced, pyridinylethyl derivative representing the entire sequence using matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization (MALDI) as CGGYSTYC γ VDS γ CCSDNCVRSC γ TLF-NH $_2$ (γ , γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid or Glu). The N-terminus of the previous sequence was incorrect, apparently due to a side reaction of reduction and alkylation, which led to the erroneous assignment of Trp for the N-terminal residue. In addition, the last two C-terminal amino acids and the C-terminal amidation had not been detected. Also, a combination of electrospray ionization mass spectrometry and pos. and neg. ion MALDI mass spectrometry provided information on the mol. wts. of the native and derivatized toxin and presence of two Glu residues. Thus, TxVIIA does not have an "unusual" sequence as previously reported, but in fact belongs to the conserved Cys framework for ω - and δ -**conotoxins**. However, the four net neg. charges with the cysteine-rich structure of this revised sequence is highly unusual for conopeptides.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:776763 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:30339
TITLE: Synthesis and disulfide structure determination of
conotoxin GS, a γ -**carboxyglutamic** acid-containing neurotoxic
peptide
AUTHOR(S): Nakao, Masayuki; Nishiuchi, Yuji; Nakata, Makoto;
Watanabe, Takushi X.; Kimura, Terutoshi; Sakakibara,
Shumpei
CORPORATE SOURCE: Peptide Inst., Inc., Osaka, 562, Japan
SOURCE: Letters in Peptide Science (1995), 2(1), 17-26
CODEN: LPSCEM; ISSN: 0929-5666
PUBLISHER: ESCOM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB **Conotoxin** GS, a γ - **carboxyglutamic** acid
(Gla)-containing neurotoxic peptide composed of 34 amino acid residues with
one Gla residue and three intramol. disulfide bonds, was synthesized in
solution by the Boc strategy, using the cyclohexyl group to protect the
 γ,γ -dicarboxyl functional side chain of the Gla residue. All
of the protecting groups were removed by the HF procedure. During the
synthesis, the Gla residue was completely stable and no decarboxylated
product was observed. The free peptide was subjected to the oxidative folding
reaction. The reaction proceeded almost quant. in the presence of reduced
and oxidized glutathione; however, no product was formed in the absence of
redox reagents concomitant with the formation of disulfide isomers or
intermediates. The final product was confirmed to be identical to natural
conotoxin GS on reversed phase- and ion exchange-HPLC as well as
capillary zone electrophoresis. The disulfide structure of synthetic
conotoxin GS was determined by gas-phase sequencing and mass
spectrometry of its proteolytic fragments and was found to be identical to
those of other ω - **conotoxins**. The major disulfide isomer
obtained during the oxidative folding reaction without redox reagents was
determined in the same manner. To clarify the role of the Gla residue and the
disulfide structure in the **conotoxin** GS mol., decarboxylated
conotoxin GS and its disulfide isomer were also synthesized, and
the neurotoxic activities and CD spectra of these peptides were compared
with those of **conotoxin** GS and its disulfide isomer. The
results showed that the correct disulfide structure was necessary for
expression of the toxicity; however, the presence of the Gla residue was
not a prerequisite for both the activity and the calcium-dependent
conformational transition.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:619430 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:219430
TITLE: Polyamine-like actions of peptides derived from
conantokin-G, an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)
antagonist
AUTHOR(S): Chandler, Paulette; Pennington, Michael; Maccacchini,
Maria Luisa; Nashed, Nashaat T.; Skolnick, Phil
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Neurosci., Natl. Inst. Diabetes Dig. and Kidney
Dis., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1993), 268(23),
17173-8
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Substitution of the highly conserved γ - **carboxyglutamate**
residues as well as modification of the N and C termini of conantokin-G

abolished the inhibition of polyamine responses at the NMDA receptor complex. However, several of these modified polypeptides closely mimicked the neurochem. profile of polyamines at the NMDA receptor complex. One of these derivs., Tyr0-conantokin-G, was found to be the most potent compound exhibiting polyamine-like actions at the NMDA receptor complex described to date, .apprx.7-fold more potent than spermine. CD studies demonstrate a significant α -helical content in conantokin-G (27% in aqueous medium). However, this α -helicity is not sufficient for the NMDA antagonist action of the parent peptide and is neither necessary nor sufficient for the polyamine-like behavior of several conantokin-G analogs. The modified conantokin-G derivs. described in this report should be useful probes for examining the role of both polyamines and the polyamine recognition site in the operation of the NMDA receptor complex.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:53280 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:53280
TITLE: Mollusk-specific toxins from the venom of Conus textile neovicarius
AUTHOR(S): Fainzilber, Michael; Gordon, Dalia; Hasson, Arik; Spira, Micha E.; Zlotkin, Eliahu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Zool., Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem, 91904, Israel
SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry (1991), 202(2), 589-95
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Three peptide toxins exhibiting strong paralytic activity to mollusks, but with no paralytic effects on arthropods or vertebrates, were purified from the venom of the molluscivorous snail *C. textile neovicarius* from the Red Sea. The amino acid sequences of these mollusks specific toxins are: TxIA, WCKQSGEMCNLLDQNCDDGYCIVLVCT (identical to the so called King Kong peptide); TxIB, WCKQSGEMCNVLDQNCDDGYCIVFVCT; TxIIA, WGGYSTYCYVDSYCCSDNCVRSYCT ($\gamma = \gamma^-$ **carboxyglutamate**). There is a similarity of the Cys framework of these toxins to that of the ω - **conotoxins**; however, their net neg. charges, high content of hydrophobic residues, and uneven number of Cys residues in TxIIA are highly unusual for **conotoxins**. When assayed on isolated cultured *Aplysia* neurons, all 3 toxins induced membrane depolarization and spontaneous repetitive firing. The TxI toxins also induce a marked prolongation of the action potential duration, which is Na-dependent. These effects differ significantly from the blocking activities of piscivorous venom **conotoxins**. These mollusk-specific **conotoxins** may, therefore, serve as new and selective probes for ion-channel functions in molluscan neuronal systems.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:402314 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:2314
TITLE: Conantokin-T. A γ^- **carboxyglutamate** containing peptide with N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonist activity
AUTHOR(S): Haack, Julie A.; Rivier, Jean; Parks, Thomas N.; Mena, E. Edward; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1990), 265(11), 6025-9
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Conantokin-T, a 21-amino acid peptide which induces sleep-like symptoms in young mice, was purified from the venom of the fish-hunting cone snail, *Conus tulipa*. The amino acid sequence of the peptide was determined and verified by chemical synthesis. The peptide has 4 residues of the modified amino acid, γ - **carboxyglutamate** (Gla). The sequence of the peptide is: Gly-Glu-Gla-Gla-Tyr-Gln-Lys-Met-Leu-Gla-Asn-Leu-Arg-Gla-Ala-Glu-Val-Lys-Lys-Asn-Ala-NH₂. Conantokin-T inhibits N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor-mediated Ca influx in central nervous system neurons. Like conantokin-G (a homologous *Conus* peptide with recently identified NMDA antagonist activity), conantokin-T has NMDA antagonist activity. A sequence comparison of conantokin-T and -G identifies the 4 Gla residues and the N-terminal dipeptide sequence as potential key elements for the biol. activity of this peptide.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:487806 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:87806

TITLE: A novel sodium channel inhibitor from *Conus geographus*: purification, structure, and

pharmacological properties

AUTHOR(S): Yanagawa, Yuchio; Abe, Teruo; Satake, Mei; Odani, Shoji; Suzuki, Junichi; Ishikawa, Kiichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Niigata Univ., Niigata, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemistry (1988), 27(17), 6256-62

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel toxin, tentatively named **conotoxin** GS (CGS), was isolated from a marine snail, *C. geographus*. CGS existed as a single polypeptide chain, consisting of 34 amino acid residues, crosslinked by 3 disulfide bonds. Its amino acid sequence was Ala-Cys-Ser-Gly-Arg-Gly-Ser-Arg-Cys-Hyp-Hyp-Gln-Cys-Cys-Met-Gly-Leu-Arg-Cys-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asn-Pro-Gln-Lys-Cys-Ile-Gly-Ala-His-Gla-Asp-Val (Gla = 4-**carboxyglutamic** acid). In competition expts., CGS inhibited the bindings of [3H]Lys-tetrodotoxin ([3H]Lys-TTX) and [3H]propionylconotoxin GIIIA to *Electrophorus electricus* electroplax membranes, with K_i values of 34 and 24 nM, resp. CGS inhibited the binding of [3H]Lys-TTX (1 nM) to rat skeletal muscle homogenates with a median inhibitory concentration value of 880 nM, but showed very little effect on this binding to the rat brain P2 fraction at 10 μ M. Thus, CGS belongs to the same group of Na channel inhibitors as TTX, saxitoxin, and μ - **conotoxins**. Although CGS, like the μ - **conotoxins**, is a pharmacol. probe for distinguishing between neuronal and muscle Na channel subtypes, the homol. in the sequences of CGS and μ - **conotoxins** is very limited.

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:449968 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:49968

TITLE: A model for "sleeper peptide" (**conotoxin** GV) and other CLA-containing molecules

AUTHOR(S): Gray, W. R.; Olivera, B. M.; Cruz, L. J.; Rivier, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Dep., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA

SOURCE: Peptide Chemistry (1988), Volume Date 1987 105-13

CODEN: PECHDP; ISSN: 0388-3698

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB *Conus* Snail sleeper peptide (**conotoxin** GV), osteocalcin, and blood-clotting proteins share some structural features in their γ -

carboxyglutamate (Gla)-containing segments. Gla residues are embedded in regions that intrinsically tend toward α -helical and are restricted to 1 side of the helix. It is proposed that Ca^{2+} binding occurs preferentially between 2 Gla residues on adjacent turns of the helix, stabilizing it against electrostatic disruption. The α -helical form is suggested as the biol. active conformation, whether the peptide acts as a monomer or dimer, or whether it acts directly as a receptor or via binding to phospholipid membrane surfaces.

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:1901 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:1901

TITLE: Total synthesis and further characterization of the

γ - **carboxyglutamate**-containing

"sleeper" peptide from *Conus geographus* venom

AUTHOR(S): Rivier, Jean; Galyean, Robert; Simon, Lajos; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M.; Gray, William R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clayton Found. Lab. Pept. Biol., Salk Inst., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SOURCE: Biochemistry (1987), 26(26), 8508-12

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The total synthesis of the γ - **carboxyglutamic** acid (Gla)-containing sleeper peptide (Gly-Glu-Gla-Gla-Leu-Gln-Gla-Asn-Gln-Gla-Leu-Ile-Arg-Gla-Lys-Ser-Asn-NH₂) from *C. geographus* is described. A new strategy for the synthesis of the acid-sensitive peptide amides was developed, which allowed complete deprotection and cleavage of the L-Gla-containing peptide from the 2,4-dimethoxybenzhydrylamine resin. Synthetic sleeper peptide, after preparative HPLC purification, was identical with the native peptide by all criteria (coelution expts. on HPLC, sequence anal., and biol. activity). In addition, a developmental switch in the behavioral symptoms induced by the peptide after intracerebral administration in mice was documented. At low doses of the peptide (4-30 pmol/g), a sleeplike state was induced in mice under 2 wk old; in contrast, older mice became markedly hyperactive. It is proposed that, in the presence of Ca^{2+} , the sleeper peptide assumes an α -helical configuration in which all the Gla-residues are located on the same side of the α -helix.

; ORGANISM: Pseudomonas aeruginosa
US-09-252-991A-31348

Query Match 62.5%; Score 45; DB 4; Length 415;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 42;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
| | | | | : | | | | : | | | | :
Db 189 GAGPVRASAVLLHPM 203

RESULT 3

US-08-531-525-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/08531525
; Patent No. 5840683

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
; APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
; APPLICANT: No. 5840683le, John F.
; APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
; APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides Inhibiting the Oncogenic Action
; TITLE OF INVENTION: of P21 Ras
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Greenlee and Winner, P.C.
; STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
; CITY: Boulder
; STATE: Colorado
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 80303

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/531,525
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 530

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 37-94
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
; TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 206 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Geodia cydonium

US-08-531-525-50
Query Match 61.1%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 206;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 26;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
| | | | | : | | | | : | | | | :
Db 9 GGLVGKSALTQLV 23

RESULT 4
US-08-718-270A-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/08718270A
; Patent No. 5910478

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
; APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
; APPLICANT: No. 5910478le, John F.
; APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
; APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptidomimetics Inhibiting
; TITLE OF INVENTION: the Oncogenic Action of P21 Ras
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Greenlee, Winner and Sullivan, P.C.
; STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
; CITY: Boulder
; STATE: Colorado
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 80303

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/718,270A
; FILING DATE: 20-SEP-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/531,525
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/004,091
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 78-95
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
; TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 206 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Geodia cydonium

US-08-718-270A-50
Query Match 61.1%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 206;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 26;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
| | | | | : | | | | : | | | | :
Db 9 GGLVGKSALTQLV 23

RESULT 5
US-09-328-352-4235
; Sequence 4235, Application US/09328352
; Patent No. 6562958
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gary L. Breton et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES RELATING TO ACINETOBACTER
; TITLE OF INVENTION: BAUMANNII FOR DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS
; FILE REFERENCE: GTC99-03PA
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/328,352
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-04
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 8252
; SEQ ID NO 4235
; LENGTH: 308

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TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Acinetobacter baumannii
IS-09-328-352-4235

Query Match      61.1%; Score 44; DB 4; Length 308;
Best Local Similarity 37.5%; Pred. No. 42;
Matches 6; Conservative 7; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

>Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||:::|:|:|
>b 240 GGGIINHHTIPLLLHVT 255

RESULT 6
IS-09-078-317-11
Sequence 11, Application US/09078317
Patent No. 6017710
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Allen, Maxine J.
APPLICANT: Rutter, Marc
APPLICANT: Buckler, Alan J.
TITLE OF INVENTION: RAQ Genes and Their Uses
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Bozicevic & Reed, LLP
STREET: 285 Hamilton Ave, Suite 200
CITY: Palo Alto
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94301
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/078,317
FILING DATE: 13-MAY-1998
CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER:
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Francis, Carol L
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,513
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SEQ-18P
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 650-327-3400
TELEFAX: 650-327-3231
TELEX:
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 187 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: No. 6017710e
IS-09-078-317-11

Query Match      59.7%; Score 43; DB 3; Length 187;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

>Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|
>b 10 GGGGVGKSALTQILI 24

RESULT 7
IS-09-531-525-47
Sequence 47, Application US/08531525
Patent No. 5840683
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
APPLICANT: No. 5840683le, John F.
APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides Inhibiting the Oncogenic Action
TITLE OF INVENTION: of P21 Ras
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Greenlee and Winner, P.C.
STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
CITY: Boulder
STATE: Colorado
COUNTRY: US
ZIP: 80303
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/531,525
FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 530
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 37-94
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 188 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: Dictyostelium discoideum
US-08-531-525-47

Query Match      59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 188;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

>Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|
>b 9 GGGGVGKSALTQILI 23

RESULT 8
US-08-718-270A-47
Sequence 47, Application US/08718270A
Patent No. 5910478
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
APPLICANT: No. 5910478le, John F.
APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptidomimetics Inhibiting
TITLE OF INVENTION: the Oncogenic Action of P21 Ras
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Greenlee, Winner and Sullivan, P.C.
STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
CITY: Boulder
STATE: Colorado
COUNTRY: US
ZIP: 80303
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
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; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/718,270A
; FILING DATE: 20-SEP-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/531,525
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/004,091
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 78-95
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
; TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 188 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Dictyostelium discoideum
; JS-08-718-270A-47

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Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 188;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
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Db 9 GGGGVGKSALTQLI 23

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RESULT 9
US-09-078-317-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/09078317
; Patent No. 6017710
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Allen, Maxine J.
; APPLICANT: Rutter, Marc
; APPLICANT: Buckler, Alan J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RAQ Genes and Their Uses
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Bozicevic & Reed, LLP
; STREET: 285 Hamilton Ave, Suite 200
; CITY: Palo Alto
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94301
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/078,317
; FILING DATE: 13-MAY-1998
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Francis, Carol L

```

```

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,513
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SEQ-18P
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 650-327-3400
; TELEFAX: 650-327-3231
; TELEX:
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 204 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: No. 6017710e
; US-09-078-317-14

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```

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 3; Length 204;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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```

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
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Db 21 GGGGVGKSALTQIFI 35

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RESULT 10
US-09-454-818-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/09454818
; Patent No. 6383792
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Allen, Maxine J.
; APPLICANT: Rutter, Marc
; APPLICANT: Buckler, Alan J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RAQ Genes and Their Uses
; FILE REFERENCE: AXYS-018DIV
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/454,818
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-03
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/078,317
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-05-13
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 16
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 14
; LENGTH: 204
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
; US-09-454-818-14

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Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 204;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
   |||:|:~:~:~:~:~:~:~
Db 21 GGGGVGKSALTQIFI 35

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RESULT 11
US-09-053-374A-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/09053374A
; Patent No. 6462177
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YEN, KWANG-MU
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN BLOOD LOSS-INDUCED GENE, KD312
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 9
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: AMGEN INC.
; STREET: ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE
; CITY: THOUSAND OAKS
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 91320
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

```


OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/053,374A
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 435
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: COOK, ROBERT R.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,602
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-514
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 210 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein
JS-09-053-374A-7

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 210;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:|:
2b 28 GGGVGKSAITIQFI 42

RESULT 12

JS-09-503-505A-3
Sequence 3, Application US/09503505A
Patent No. 6387688

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: SHISHIDO, KAZUO

APPLICANT: KAJIWARA, SUSUMU

APPLICANT: TSUKAMOTO AKIRA

TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA FRAGMENTS HAVING BASIDIOMYCETE-DERIVED PROMOTER

TITLE OF INVENTION: ACTIVITY AND EXPRESSION OF FOREIGN GENES UNDER

TITLE OF INVENTION: CONTROL OF THE PROMOTER ACTIVITY

FILE REFERENCE: 04853.0039

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/503,505A

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-02-14

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 36367/1999

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-02-15

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 93777/1999

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-31

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10

SOFTWARE: PatentIn Version 2.1

SEQ ID NO 3

LENGTH: 213

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Coriolus hirsutus

JS-09-503-505A-3

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 213;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:|:
2b 14 GGGVGKSAITIQFI 28

RESULT 13

JS-08-531-525-49
Sequence 49, Application US/08531525
Patent No. 5840683

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.

APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.

APPLICANT: No. 5840683le, John F.

APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.

APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides Inhibiting the Oncogenic Action
TITLE OF INVENTION: of P21 Ras
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Greenlee and Winner, P.C.
STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
CITY: Boulder
STATE: Colorado
COUNTRY: US
ZIP: 80303
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/531,525
FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 530
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 37-94
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 49:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 215 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: Coprinus cinereus
US-08-531-525-49

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 215;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 17 GGGVGKSAITIQFI 31

RESULT 14

US-08-718-270A-49

Sequence 49, Application US/08718270A

Patent No. 5910478

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.

APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.

APPLICANT: No. 5910478le, John F.

APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.

APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptidomimetics Inhibiting

TITLE OF INVENTION: the Oncogenic Action of P21 Ras

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Greenlee, Winner and Sullivan, P.C.

STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201

CITY: Boulder

STATE: Colorado

COUNTRY: US

ZIP: 80303

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/718,270A
FILING DATE: 20-SEP-1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/531,525
FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/004,091
FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 78-95
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 49:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 215 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: Coprinus cinereus
US-08-718-270A-49

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 215;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 17 GGGVGKSAITQFI 31

RESULT 15
US-08-394-880B-2
Sequence 2, Application US/08394880B
Patent No. 5705352
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Peery, Robert B.
APPLICANT: Skatrud, Paul L.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Multiple Drug Resistance Gene Of
TITLE OF INVENTION: Aspergillus Fumigatus
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Eli Lilly and Company/Patent Division
STREET: Lilly Corporate Center
CITY: Indianapolis
STATE: Indiana
COUNTRY: US
ZIP: 46285
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/394,880B
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 435
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Plant G., Thomas
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35784
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: X-9682
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (317) 276-2459
TELEFAX: (317) 277-1917
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 791 amino acids

TYPE: amino acid
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein
US-08-394-880B-2
Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 791;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
Db 431 GGGMVQSGAITIGELT 446
Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:13:56
Job time : 6.53488 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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CDM protein - protein search, using sw model
Run on: June 2, 2004, 17:58:08 ; Search time 19.1085 Seconds
(without alignments)
251.370 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-138
Perfect score: 72
Sequence: 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	72	100.0	17	6	ABJ38948	Linear Ga
2	72	100.0	17	6	ABJ38980	Linear Ga
3	66	91.7	95	6	ABJ38902	Conopepti
4	65	90.3	17	6	ABJ38850	Linear Ga
5	65	90.3	17	6	ABJ38903	Conopepti
6	64	88.9	17	6	ABJ38977	Linear Ga
7	62	86.1	17	6	ABJ38976	Linear Ga
8	58	80.6	95	6	ABJ38896	Conopepti
9	56	77.8	17	6	ABJ38945	Linear Ga
10	56	77.8	95	6	ABJ38894	Conopepti
11	54	75.0	17	6	ABJ38944	Linear Ga
12	49	68.1	17	6	ABJ38897	Conopepti
13	49	68.1	17	6	ABJ38847	Linear Ga
14	47	65.3	17	6	ABJ38846	Linear Ga
15	47	65.3	17	6	ABJ38895	Conopepti
16	47	65.3	1132	3	AAB53126	Macaca mu
17	46	63.9	17	6	ABJ38978	Linear Ga
18	46	63.9	97	6	ABJ38898	Conopepti
19	44	61.1	308	6	ADA32948	Acinetoba
20	44	61.1	339	2	AAW60076	Escherich
21	44	61.1	805	6	ABP80438	N. gonorr
22	44	61.1	878	6	ADA83889	Human MUC
23	43	59.7	48	4	ABB15971	Human ner
24	43	59.7	140	4	ABG18776	Novel hum
25	43	59.7	195	4	ABB57799	Drosophil

26	43	59.7	203	2	AAW82591	Human TC2
27	43	59.7	203	6	ABR41057	Human MAP
28	43	59.7	204	2	AAR77647	TC21 muta
29	43	59.7	204	6	ABR41056	Human MAP
30	43	59.7	210	2	AAY42695	Human R-R
31	43	59.7	213	3	AAB07940	Amino aci
32	43	59.7	218	5	AAU75736	Human rel
33	43	59.7	218	6	ABU62885	Ras-famil
34	43	59.7	252	4	ABG18778	Novel hum
35	43	59.7	288	4	AAG74576	Human col
36	43	59.7	371	6	ABM67376	Photorhab
37	43	59.7	589	3	AAB26937	Rice auxi
38	43	59.7	740	4	AAB99359	Human R-R
39	43	59.7	740	5	ABB06727	Human R-R
40	43	59.7	740	5	ABB06737	Human R-R
41	43	59.7	791	2	AAW01022	Multiple
42	43	59.7	957	7	ADD47260	Human Pro
43	43	59.7	957	7	ADE58049	Human Pro
44	43	59.7	957	7	ADD47264	Human Pro
45	43	59.7	957	7	ADE58045	Human Pro

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ABJ38948
ID ABJ38948 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX

AC ABJ38948;

XX 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide Bt5 SEQ ID No 138.

KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D11; D12; Epl; F11; F12;
KW F13; F14; F15; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
KW parasitic worm.

XX Conus betulinus.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 4 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"

FT Modified-site 7 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"

FT Modified-site 10 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"

FT Modified-site 14 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"

FT WO200272005-A2.

XX 19-SEP-2002.

XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

PI Jones RM;
XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
DR
XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
XX
PS Example 7; Page 43; 113pp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurologic
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX Sequence 17 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 72; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.3e-05;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

RESULT 2
ABJ38980
ID ABJ38980 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38980;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide Bt5 SEQ ID No 170.
XX
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Epl; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sm1; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;

KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
XX parasitic worm.
OS Conus betulinus.
XX
XX WO200272005-A2.
PN
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
PF
XX
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
PR
XX
XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
PA
XX
XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
DR
XX
XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
PT
XX
XX Example 7; Page 44; 113pp; English.
PS
XX
XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurologic
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX Sequence 17 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 72; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 7.3e-05;
Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

(COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
Jones RM;

WPI: 2003-175000/17.

New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.

seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with

hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or

morphine tolerance).

Claim 1: Page 48: 113pp: English.

This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, Ll, L2, L3, Ll, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of heterogeneous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogeneous B protein coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings, suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome, Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection, multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, such as obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal affective disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention

Sequence 17 AA;

ery Match 90.3%; Score 65; DB 6; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0011;

Matches	16;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
---------	-----	--------------	----	------------	----	--------	----	------	----

1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16

1 GGGXVRXSAXTLEXIT 16

5 LT

303

ABJ38903 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

ABJ38903;

09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

Cononptide toxin peptide Bt5 SEO ID No 74.

Notes

me
re

trial
test

Bt3: Bt4: Bt5: Bu1: Bu2: C1: C2: C3: C4: C5: C6: Di1: Di2: Ep1: Ep2: Fi1: Fi2:

Fi3; Fi4; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory; inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit; heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric; seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma; myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia; hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity; pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide; parasitic worm; toxin.

Conus betulinus.

Key	Location/Qualifiers
-----	---------------------

Modified-site 4

Modified-site 7

Modified-site 10

Modified-site 14

Modified-site 17

WO200272005-A2.

19-SEP-2002.

07-MAR-2002: 2002WO-US006863.

07-MAR-2001: 2001US-0273639P.

(UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
(COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M, Jones RM:

WPI: 2003-175000/17.

New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g. seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or morphine tolerance).

Example 7; Page 33; 113pp; English.

This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, D11, D12, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of heterogeneous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogeneous B protein coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings, suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome, Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection, multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric

C disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, CC
C obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as CC
C bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective CC
C disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling CC
C nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be CC
C protected. This sequence represents a toxin sequence of a linear gamma- CC
C carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention

X Sequence 17 AA;

Q Query Match 90.3%; Score 65; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0011;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||||
1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16

RESULT 6
ABJ38977
D ABJ38977 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX AC ABJ38977;

XT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide Bt2 SEQ ID No 167.

XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D11; D12; Epl; Fil; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
KW parasitic worm.

XX Conus betulinus.

XX DS WO200272005-A2.

XX PN 19-SEP-2002.

XX PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX PP 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;

XX DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.

XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).

XX PS Example 7; Page 44; 113pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC D11, D12, Epl, Fil, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive

CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention

SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 88.9%; Score 64; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 0.0016;
Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

Db 1 GGEEVRESAETLHEITP 17
|||:|:|:|:|:|:|

RESULT 7

ABJ38976

ID ABJ38976 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX AC ABJ38976;

XX DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide Bt1 SEQ ID No 166.

XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D11; D12; Epl; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
KW parasitic worm.

XX OS Conus betulinus.

XX PN WO200272005-A2.

XX PD 19-SEP-2002.

XX PP 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX PD 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

X (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
A (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
X Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
I Jones RM;
X WPI; 2003-175000/17.
R New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
T seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
T hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
T morphine tolerance).
X Example 7; Page 44; 113pp; English.
S This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
X conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
C D11, D12, Epi, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
C Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
C or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
C excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
C heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
C coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
C deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
C administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
C neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
C disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
C associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
C neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
C or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
C suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
C disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
C disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
C Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
C Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
C multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
C associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
C (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
C addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
C barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
C incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
C disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
C obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
C bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
C disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
C nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
C protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
C conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX Sequence 17 AA;
Query Match 86.1%; Score 62; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 0.0034;
Matches 11; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
DB ||:||:||:||:||:
1 GGEVRESAETHLPT 17
RESULT 8
ABJ38896
ID ABJ38896 standard; protein; 95 AA.
XX ABJ38896;
AC
XX
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Conopeptide conotoxin protein Bt2 SEQ ID No 64.
DE
XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW

KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D11; D12; Epi; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
KW parasitic worm.
XX Conus betulinus.
XX WO200272005-A2.
PN 19-SEP-2002.
XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
XX (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
XX Jones RM;
DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.
XX N-PSDB; ABT43473.
PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX Claim 5; Page 32; 113pp; English.
PS This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
XX conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC D11, D12, Epi, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX Sequence 17 AA;
SQ

multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention

Sequence 17 AA;
Query Match 75.0%; Score 54; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 0.073;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
||| ||||| ||||| :||
1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXLTP 17

RESULT 12

ABJ38897

ABJ38897 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

ABJ38897;

09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

Conopeptide toxin peptide Bt2 SEQ ID No 65.

Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic; antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic; tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2; Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bul; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Ep1; Fil; Fi2; Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory; inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit; heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric; seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke; neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma; myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia; hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity; pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide; parasitic worm; toxin.

Conus betulinus.

Key	Location/Qualifiers
Modified-site 3	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 4	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 7	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 10	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 14	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 17	/note= "Residue is optionally Pro or hydroxy-Pro"

WO200272005-A2.

19-SEP-2002.

07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
DR New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g. seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or morphine tolerance).
XX Example 7; Page 32; 113pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bul, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, Di1, Di2, Epi, Fil, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings, suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome, Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection, multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be protected. This sequence represents a toxin sequence of a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 68.1%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 0.5;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
||| ||||| ||||| :|||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16

RESULT 13

ABJ38847

ID ABJ38847 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX ABJ38847;

XX 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide SEQ ID No 3.

XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic; antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic; tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;

C bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
C disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
C nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
C protected. This sequence represents a toxin sequence of a linear gamma-
C carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention

XX

bQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 65.3%; Score 47; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

dy 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||
b 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXLT 16

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Job time : 20.1085 secs

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M protein - protein search, using sw model

run on: June 2, 2004, 18:13:14 ; Search time 14.3643 Seconds
(without alignments)
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itle: US-10-092-367-138

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equence: 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

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Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

earched: 1155919 seqs, 281338677 residues

otal number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1155919

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

ost-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

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- 1: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US07_PUBCOMB.pep.*
- 2: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/PCT_NEW_PUB.pep.*
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- 4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06_PUBCOMB.pep.*
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- 11: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09C_PUBCOMB.pep.*
- 12: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09_NEW_PUB.pep.*
- 13: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10A_PUBCOMB.pep.*
- 14: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10B_PUBCOMB.pep.*
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- 17: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60_NEW_PUB.pep.*
- 18: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60_PUBCOMB.pep.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	72	100.0	17	12	US-10-092-367-138	Sequence 138, App
2	72	100.0	17	12	US-10-092-367-170	Sequence 170, App
3	66	91.7	95	12	US-10-092-367-73	Sequence 73, Appl
4	65	90.3	17	12	US-10-092-367-6	Sequence 6, Appli
5	65	90.3	17	12	US-10-092-367-74	Sequence 74, Appl
6	64	88.9	17	12	US-10-092-367-167	Sequence 167, App
7	62	86.1	17	12	US-10-092-367-166	Sequence 166, App
8	58	80.6	95	12	US-10-092-367-64	Sequence 64, Appl
9	56	77.8	17	12	US-10-092-367-135	Sequence 135, App
10	56	77.8	95	12	US-10-092-367-61	Sequence 61, Appl
11	54	75.0	17	12	US-10-092-367-134	Sequence 134, App
12	49	68.1	17	12	US-10-092-367-3	Sequence 3, Appli
13	49	68.1	17	12	US-10-092-367-65	Sequence 65, Appl
14	47	65.3	17	12	US-10-092-367-2	Sequence 2, Appli
15	47	65.3	17	12	US-10-092-367-62	Sequence 62, Appl

16	46	63.9	17	12	US-10-092-367-168	Sequence 168, App
17	46	63.9	97	12	US-10-092-367-67	Sequence 67, Appl
18	45	62.5	333	12	US-10-424-599-244796	Sequence 244796,
19	44	61.1	164	12	US-10-424-599-207206	Sequence 207206,
20	44	61.1	878	14	US-10-157-031-171	Sequence 171, App
21	43	59.7	97	12	US-10-425-114-68008	Sequence 68008, A
22	43	59.7	102	12	US-10-424-599-200067	Sequence 200067,
23	43	59.7	136	12	US-10-425-114-56785	Sequence 56785, A
24	43	59.7	137	12	US-10-425-114-67405	Sequence 67405, A
25	43	59.7	192	12	US-10-424-599-282377	Sequence 282377,
26	43	59.7	203	14	US-10-197-666A-84	Sequence 84, Appl
27	43	59.7	204	14	US-10-197-666A-82	Sequence 82, Appl
28	43	59.7	204	16	US-10-408-765A-1241	Sequence 1241, Ap
29	43	59.7	218	10	US-09-873-546-14	Sequence 14, Appl
30	43	59.7	218	13	US-10-067-813-17	Sequence 17, Appl
31	43	59.7	218	16	US-10-408-765A-690	Sequence 690, App
32	43	59.7	231	15	US-10-369-493-5603	Sequence 5603, Ap
33	43	59.7	274	15	US-10-369-493-15531	Sequence 15531, A
34	43	59.7	275	15	US-10-369-493-15902	Sequence 15902, A
35	43	59.7	275	15	US-10-369-493-16274	Sequence 16274, A
36	43	59.7	275	15	US-10-369-493-17567	Sequence 17567, A
37	43	59.7	287	15	US-10-369-493-9354	Sequence 9354, Ap
38	43	59.7	288	14	US-10-106-698-5350	Sequence 5350, Ap
39	43	59.7	309	9	US-09-801-368-286	Sequence 286, App
40	43	59.7	309	15	US-10-369-493-22369	Sequence 22369, A
41	43	59.7	557	15	US-10-369-493-20460	Sequence 20460, A
42	43	59.7	740	12	US-10-344-404-23	Sequence 23, Appl
43	43	59.7	957	10	US-09-840-746-19	Sequence 19, Appl
44	42.5	59.0	1684	12	US-10-276-774-2398	Sequence 2398, Ap
45	42.5	59.0	1727	16	US-10-408-765A-1813	Sequence 1813, Ap

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

US-10-092-367-138
; Sequence 138, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 138
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
; LOCATION: (1)..(17)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu
US-10-092-367-138

Query Match 100.0%; Score 72; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00036;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||
Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

RESULT 2

US-10-092-367-170
; Sequence 170, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 170
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-170

Query Match 100.0%; Score 72; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 0.00036;
Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||:|:|:|:|:|:|:|
Ddb 1 GGGEVRESAETLHEITP 17

RESULT 3

JS-10-092-367-73
; Sequence 73, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 73
; LENGTH: 95
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-73

Query Match 91.7%; Score 66; DB 12; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 0.022;
Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||:|:|:|:|:|:|:|
Ddb 80 GGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 4

US-10-092-367-6
; Sequence 6, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 6
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
; LOCATION: (1)..(17)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu; Xaa
; OTHER INFORMATION: at residue 17 is Pro or hydroxy-Pro
US-10-092-367-6

Query Match 90.3%; Score 65; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0043;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||:|:|:|:|:|:|:|
Ddb 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16

RESULT 5

US-10-092-367-74
; Sequence 74, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 74
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
; LOCATION: (1)..(17)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu; Xaa
; OTHER INFORMATION: at residue 17 is Pro or hydroxy-Pro
US-10-092-367-74

Query Match 90.3%; Score 65; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0043;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
b 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16

RESULT 6

S-10-092-367-167
Sequence 167, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 167
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
JS-10-092-367-167

Query Match 88.9%; Score 64; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 0.0062;
Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
b 1 GGEVRESAETLHEITP 17

RESULT 7

JS-10-092-367-166
Sequence 166, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 166
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
JS-10-092-367-166

Query Match 86.1%; Score 62; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 0.013;
Matches 11; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGEVRESAETLHEITP 17

RESULT 8

US-10-092-367-64
Sequence 64, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 64
LENGTH: 95
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-64

Query Match 80.6%; Score 58; DB 12; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 0.37;
Matches 11; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 80 GGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 9

US-10-092-367-135
Sequence 135, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 135
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
LOCATION: (1)..(17)

OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu
US-10-092-367-135

Query Match 77.8%; Score 56; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 0.11;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||:|||||:|||||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

RESULT 10
US-10-092-367-61
Sequence 61, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 61
LENGTH: 95
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-61

Query Match 77.8%; Score 56; DB 12; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 0.76;
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|
Db 80 GEEVRESAETLHELTP 95

RESULT 11
US-10-092-367-134
Sequence 134, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 134
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus

FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
LOCATION: (1)..(17)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu
US-10-092-367-134

Query Match 75.0%; Score 54; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 0.21;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||:|||||:|||||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

RESULT 12
US-10-092-367-3
Sequence 3, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 3
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
LOCATION: (1)..(17)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 3, 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu; X
US-10-092-367-3

Query Match 68.1%; Score 49; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||:|||||:|||||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16

RESULT 13
US-10-092-367-65
Sequence 65, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07


```

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 65
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
; LOCATION: (1)..(17)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 3,
; OTHER INFORMATION: aa at residue 17 is
US-10-092-367-65

```

```

Query Match      68.1%; Score 49; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Qy 1 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16

RESULT 14

```

US-10-092-367-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
; LOCATION: (1)..(17)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 3, 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or
; OTHER INFORMATION: aa at residue 17 is Pro or hydroxy-Pro
US-10-092-367-2

```

```

Query Match          65.3%; Score 47; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 14: Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Qy 1 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXIT 16

pb 1 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXLT 16

RESULT 15

US-10-092-367-62
; Sequence 62, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M

```

; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 62
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
; LOCATION: (1)..(17)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 3, 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or
; . OTHER INFORMATION: aa at residue 17 is Pro or hydroxy-Pro
US-10-092-367-62

```

```

Query Match          65.3%;   Score 47;   DB 12;   Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%;   Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Qy 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
||| ||| ||| ||| ||| : ||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXLT 16

Search completed: June 12, 2004, 18:15:58
Job time : 14.3643 secs


```

R;Robitzki, A.; Schroeder, H.C.; Ugarkovic, D.; Kuchino, Y.; Kurelec, B.; Gamulin, V.; M
Eur. J. Biochem. 192, 499-506, 1990
A:Title: Regulated expression and phosphorylation of the 23-26-kDa ras protein in the sp
A:Reference number: S13179; MUID:91006138; PMID:2209606
A:Accession: S13179
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-209 <ROB>
A:Note: based on the evidence for Gln-tRNA, the authors translated the codon TAG as Gln;
C:Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C:Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop
F:10-17/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F:140-143/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F:168-170/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F:16,17,58,140,141,143,168/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat
Query Match          61.1%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 209;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches      8; Conservative      5; Mismatches      2; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

QY      1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db      10 GGLVGKSALTQLV 24
      |||:| :||:| :|
      |||:| :||:| :|

RESULT 6
S40209
tubulin gamma chain - fungus (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)
C:Species: Cochliobolus heterostrophus, Bipolaris maydis
C:Date: 06-Jan-1995 #sequence_revision 06-Jan-1995 #text_change 13-Aug-1999
C:Accession: S40209
R;Parkinson, C.; Luo, H.; Knight, A.; Ahlquist, J.; Perlin, M.H.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1993
A:Description: Phylogenetic analyses using the gamma tubulin gene.
A:Reference number: S40209
A:Accession: S40209
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-265 <PAR>
A:Cross-references: EMBL:X74455; NID:g437988; PIDN:CAA52464.1; PID:g437989
C:Genetics:
A:Introns: 136/3
C:Superfamily: tubulin

Query Match          61.1%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 265;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches      7; Conservative      6; Mismatches      3; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

QY      2 GGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
Db      142 GALTRIAADRLHVMT 157
      | : | : | : | : | : |
      | : | : | : | : | : |

RESULT 7
S76960
hypothetical protein - Synechocystis sp. (strain PCC 6803)
C:Species: Synechocystis sp.
A:Variety: PCC 6803
C:Date: 25-Apr-1997 #sequence_revision 25-Apr-1997 #text_change 27-Oct-2003
C:Accession: S76960
R;Kaneko, T.; Sato, S.; Kotani, H.; Tanaka, A.; Asamizu, E.; Nakamura, Y.; Miyajima, N.;
O, K.; Okumura, S.; Shimpo, S.; Takeuchi, C.; Wada, T.; Watanabe, A.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda
DNA Res. 3, 109-136, 1996
A:Title: Sequence analysis of the genome of the unicellular cyanobacterium Synechocystis
S.
A:Reference number: S74322; MUID:97061201; PMID:8905231
A:Accession: S76960
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-319 <KAN>
A:Cross-references: EMBL:D90917; GB:AB001339; NID:g1653836; PIDN:BAA18872.1; PID:g165396
A:Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, June 1996
C:Superfamily: glutathione S-transferase

```


F;146-148/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;16,17,35,116,117,119,146/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 191;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
||||| :|||: :|
Db 10 GGGVGKSALTIIQLI 24

RESULT 12
S58220
transforming protein ras-2 - Dictyostelium minutum
C;Species: Dictyostelium minutum
C;Date: 19-Mar-1997 #sequence_revision 19-Mar-1997 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: S58220
R;van Es, S.; Koolstra, R.A.; Schaap, P.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, July 1995
A;Description: Two ras genes in Dictyostelium minutum show high sequence homology, but d
A;Reference number: S58220
A;Accession: S58220
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-191 <VAN>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X89037; NID:g929568; PIDN:CAA61434.1; PID:g929569
A;Experimental source: strain 71-2
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ras2
A;Introns: 25/2; 30/1; 65/2
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; lipoprotein; membrane protein; methylated carboxyl end; nucleot
F;4-119/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;10-17/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;116-119/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;146-148/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;16,17,35,116,117,119,146/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #sta
F;188/Binding site: geranyl-geranyl (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;188/Modified site: methyl ester carboxyl end (Cys) (in mature form) #status predicted

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 191;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
||||| :|||: :|
Db 10 GGGVGKSALTIIQLI 24

RESULT 13
S55022
transforming protein ras2 - fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)
C;Species: Drosophila melanogaster
C;Date: 23-Aug-1995 #sequence_revision 19-Oct-1995 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: S55022; S12083
R;Harrison, S.D.; Solomon, N.; Rubin, G.M.
Genetics 139, 1701-1709, 1995
A;Title: A genetic analysis of the 63E-64A genomic region of Drosophila melanogaster: id
A;Reference number: S55020; MUID:95309683; PMID:7789770
A;Accession: S55022
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-192 <HAR>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:U15967; NID:g639707; PIDN:AAB60243.1; PID:g639710
A;Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, January 1995
R;Cohen, N.; Salzberg, A.; Lev, Z.
Oncogene 3, 137-142, 1988
A;Title: A bidirectional promoter is regulating the Drosophila ras2 gene.
A;Reference number: S12083; MUID:88319648; PMID:3412773
A;Accession: S12083
A;Status: translation not shown
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-27, 'VS' <COH>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:X07255; NID:g8402; PIDN:CAA30242.1; PID:g8403
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ras2
A;Cross-references: FlyBase:FBgn0003206
A;Introns: 27/3; 57/1
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop; transforming protein
F;6-121/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;12-19/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;118-121/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;148-150/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;18,19,37,118,119,121,148/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
||||| :|||: :|
Db 12 GGGVGKSALTIIQFI 26

RESULT 14
S32042
GTP-binding protein ras2 - Hydra magnipapillata
C;Species: Hydra magnipapillata
C;Date: 06-Jan-1995 #sequence_revision 06-Jan-1995 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: JC4573; S32042
R;Bosch, T.C.G.; Benitez, E.; Gellner, K.; Praetzel, G.; Salgado, L.M.
Gene 167, 191-195, 1995
A;Title: Cloning of a ras-related gene from Hydra which responds to head-specific signals
A;Reference number: JC4573; MUID:96144273; PMID:8566776
A;Accession: JC4573
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-192 <BOS>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X70839; NID:g11139; PIDN:CAA50187.1; PID:g11140
A;Experimental source: epithelial cell
C;Comment: This protein is a member of ras protein family, and a key component in recept
. This protein is highly sensitive to head-specific signals and plays a critical role in
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ras2
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; lipoprotein; methylated carboxyl end; nucleotide binding; P-loop
F;9-124/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;15-22/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;37-45/Region: effector
F;58-63/Region: nucleotide-binding motif B
F;121-124/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;151-153/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;21,22,40,121,122,124,151/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat
F;189/Binding site: geranyl-geranyl (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;189/Modified site: methyl ester carboxyl end (Cys) (in mature form) #status predicted

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
||||| :|||: :|
Db 15 GGGVGKSALTIIQFI 29

RESULT 15
S38362
Ppras2 protein - slime mold (Physarum polycephalum)
C;Species: Physarum polycephalum
C;Date: 19-Mar-1997 #sequence_revision 19-Mar-1997 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: S38362
R;Kozlowski, P.; Tymowska, Z.; Toczko, K.
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1174, 299-302, 1993
A;Title: Nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of a new member of the ras gene fan
A;Reference number: S38362; MUID:93385161; PMID:8373809
A;Accession: S38362

A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-193 <KOZ>
A;Cross-references: GB:L14275; NID:G404808; PIDN:AAC37179.1; PID:G404809
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop
F;6-121/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;12-19/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;118-121/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;148-150/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;18,19,37,118,119,121,148/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #sta

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 193;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
 |||:|:|:|:|:|:|
Db 12 GGGVGKXSALTQLI 26

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:13:09
Job time : 4.6124 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OMPprotein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:06:18 ; Search time 3.16279 Seconds
(without alignments)
279.877 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-138
Perfect score: 72
Sequence: 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt_42:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	45	62.5	342	1 RTCA_ECO57	P58127 escherichia
2	45	62.5	1982	1 CHDM_DROME	O97159 drosophila
3	44	61.1	187	1 DEF_CHLTE	Q8kcg7 chlorobium
4	44	61.1	209	1 RAS_GEOCY	P24498 geodia cydo
5	44	61.1	265	1 TBG_COCH	P40633 cochliobolu
6	44	61.1	338	1 RTCA_ECOLI	P46849 escherichia
7	44	61.1	339	1 RTCA_SALTY	Q8z110 salmonella
8	43	59.7	187	1 RASD_DICDI	P03967 dictyosteli
9	43	59.7	189	1 RAS1_PHYPO	P34729 physarum po
10	43	59.7	189	1 RASG_DICDI	P15064 dictyosteli
11	43	59.7	192	1 RAS2_DROME	P04388 drosophila
12	43	59.7	192	1 RAS2_HYDMA	P38976 hydra magni
13	43	59.7	193	1 RAS2_PHYPO	P34726 physarum po
14	43	59.7	197	1 RASB_DICDI	P32252 dictyosteli
15	43	59.7	203	1 RAS1_RHIRA	P22278 rhizomucor
16	43	59.7	204	1 RRA2_HUMAN	P17082 homo sapien
17	43	59.7	205	1 RAS3_RHIRA	P22280 rhizomucor
18	43	59.7	215	1 RASL_COPCI	Q05058 coprinus ci
19	43	59.7	216	1 RAS_CRYNE	O74650 cryptococcu
20	43	59.7	217	1 RAS_LENED	P28775 leintinula e
21	43	59.7	218	1 RRA3_HUMAN	P10301 homo sapien
22	43	59.7	218	1 RRA3_MOUSE	P10833 mus musculu
23	43	59.7	290	1 RAS1_CANAL	Q9uqx7 candida alb
24	43	59.7	309	1 RAS1_YEAST	P01119 saccharomyc
25	43	59.7	338	1 RTCA_ECOL6	Q8fcs8 escherichia
26	43	59.7	347	1 RTCA_RALSO	Q8y2v6 ralstonia s
27	42.5	59.0	1723	1 KA93_HUMAN	Q9upq9 homo sapien
28	42	58.3	337	1 RTCA_SULSO	Q97w04 sulfolobus
29	42	58.3	1293	1 SNGP_RAT	Q9quh6 rattus norv
30	42	58.3	1328	1 SNGP_HUMAN	Q96pv0 homo sapien
31	41	56.9	339	1 SRR_MOUSE	Q9qzx7 mus musculu
32	41	56.9	342	1 RTCA_PYRFU	Q8u0n7 pyrococcus
33	41	56.9	399	1 DXR_HORBR	Q7wj88 bordetella

34	41	56.9	399	1 DXR_BORPA	Q7wa54 bordetella
35	41	56.9	399	1 DXR_BORPE	Q7vyc4 bordetella
36	41	56.9	411	1 YB09_METTH	O27181 methanobact
37	41	56.9	460	1 NIFN_RHILO	Q98ap3 rhizobium 1
38	41	56.9	531	1 TRPE_ARTGO	P96556 arthrobacte
39	41	56.9	654	1 Z133_HUMAN	P52736 homo sapien
40	41	56.9	715	1 BBS2_BRARE	Q98sp7 brachydanio
41	41	56.9	751	1 Z337_HUMAN	Q9y3m9 homo sapien
42	40	55.6	151	1 BTF3_SCHPO	Q92371 schizosacch
43	40	55.6	183	1 RAP2_HUMAN	P10114 homo sapien
44	40	55.6	183	1 RAP3_HUMAN	P17964 homo sapien
45	40	55.6	210	1 CLIB_HUMAN	Q96iu4 homo sapien

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
RTCA_ECO57
ID RTCA_ECO57 STANDARD; PRT; 342 AA.
AC P58127;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase (EC 6.5.1.4) (RNA-3'-phosphate
DE cyclase) (RNA cyclase).
GN RTCA OR Z4778 OR ECS4263.
OS Escherichia coli O157:H7.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83334;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O157:H7 / EDL933 / ATCC 700927;
RX MEDLINE=21074935; PubMed=11206551;
RA Perna N.T., Plunkett G. III, Burland V., Mau B., Glasner J.D.,
RA Rose D.J., Mayhew G.F., Evans P.S., Gregor J., Kirkpatrick H.A.,
RA Posfai G., Hackett J., Klink S., Boutin A., Shao Y., Miller L.,
RA Grotbeck E.J., Davis N.W., Lim A., Dimalanta E.T., Potamousis K.,
RA Apodaca J., Anantharaman T.S., Lin J., Yen G., Schwartz D.C.,
RA Welch R.A., Blattner F.R.,
RA "Genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7";
RA Nature 409:529-533 (2001).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O157:H7 / RIMD 0509952;
RX MEDLINE=21156231; PubMed=11258796;
RA Hayashi T., Makino K., Ohnishi M., Kurokawa K., Ishii K., Yokoyama K.,
RA Han C.-G., Ohtsubo E., Nakayama K., Murata T., Tanaka M., Tobe T.,
RA Iida T., Takami H., Honda T., Sasakawa C., Ogasawara N., Yasunaga T.,
RA Kuhara S., Shiba T., Hattori M., Shinagawa H.,
RA "Complete genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli
RT O157:H7 and genomic comparison with a laboratory strain K-12";
RL DNA Res. 8:11-22(2001).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the conversion of 3'-phosphate to a 2',3'-
CC cyclic phosphodiester at the end of RNA. The mechanism of action
CC of the enzyme occurs in 3 steps: (A) adenylation of the enzyme by
CC ATP; (B) the enzyme acts on RNA-N3'P to produce RNA-N3'PP5'A; (C)
CC a non catalytic nucleophilic attack by the adjacent 2'-hydroxyl on
CC the phosphorus in the diester linkage to produce the cyclic end
CC product. The biological role of this enzyme is unknown but it is
CC likely to function in some aspects of cellular RNA processing (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + RNA 3'-terminal-phosphate = AMP +
CC diphosphate + RNA terminal-2',3'-cyclic-phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer; disulfide-linked (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the RNA 3'-terminal cyclase family.
CC Subfamily 1.

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the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its


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CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; M30929; -; NOT_ANNOTATED_CDS.
DR PIR; S13179; S13179.
DR HSSP; P01112; 1PLJ.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmg.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein; Phosphorylation.
FT NP_BIND 10 17
FT NP_BIND 79 83 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 140 143 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 55 63 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT MOD_RES 58 58 PHOSPHORYLATION (POTENTIAL).
FT LIPID 206 206 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (BY similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 209 AA; 23854 MW; C544C43102C8323D CRC64;

Query Match 61.1%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 209;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.9;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
DB 10 GGGLVGKSALTQLV 24

RESULT 5
TBG_COACHE STANDARD; PRT; 265 AA.
AC P40633;
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1995 (Rel. 32, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Tubulin gamma chain (Gamma tubulin) (Fragment).
OS Cochliobolus heterostrophus (Drechslera maydis).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Dothideomycetes;
OC Pleosporales; Pleosporaceae; Cochliobolus.
OC NCBI_TaxID=5016;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=C5;
RA Parkinson C., Luo H., Knight A., Ahlquist J., Perlin M.H.;
Submitted (AUG-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. Gamma
CC tubulin is found at microtubule organizing centers (MTOC) such as
CC the spindle poles or the centrosome, suggesting that it is
CC involved in the minus-end nucleation of microtubule assembly.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tubulin family.
CC -----
CC This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration
CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
CC the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its
CC use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
CC modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial
CC entities requires a license agreement (See http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/
CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; X74455; CA52464.1; -
DR PIR; S40209; S40209.
DR InterPro; IPR008280; Tub_FtsZ_C.
DR PRINTS; PR01161; TUBULIN.
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin_FtsZ.
DR Pfam; PF00091; tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF03953; tubulin_C; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01161; TUBULIN.
DR PROSITE; PS00227; TUBULIN; 1.
KW Microtubule; GTP-binding.
FT NON_TER 1 1
FT NP_BIND 77 83 GTP (POTENTIAL).
FT NON_TER 265 265
SQ SEQUENCE 265 AA; 29567 MW; A5DA0C23E7D62DC6 CRC64;
```

```
Query Match 61.1%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 265;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 7.7;
Matches 7; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
DB 142 GALTRIAADRLHVMT 157

RESULT 6
RTCA_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 338 AA.
AC P46849; P46848; Q47349;
DT 01-NOV-1995 (Rel. 32, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase (EC 6.5.1.4) (RNA-3'-phosphate
DE cyclase) (RNA cyclase).
GN RTCA OR B3419/B3420.
OS Escherichia coli.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=562;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=K12 / MG1655;
RX MEDLINE=97426617; PubMed=9278503;
RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,
RA Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,
RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,
RA Mau B., Shao Y.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.";
RL Science 277:1453-1474(1997).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE OF 149-339 FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=K12;
RX MEDLINE=86275993; PubMed=3015733;
RA Cole S.T., Raibaud O.;
RT "The nucleotide sequence of the malt gene encoding the positive
RT regulator of the Escherichia coli maltose regulon.";
RL Gene 42:201-208(1986).
RN [3]
RP REVISION, AND CHARACTERIZATION.
RX MEDLINE=97327572; PubMed=9184239;
RA Genschik P., Billy E., Swianiewicz M., Filipowicz W.;
RT "The human RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase is a member of a new
RT family of proteins conserved in Eucarya, Bacteria and Archaea.";
RL EMBO J. 16:2955-2967(1997).
RN [4]
RP CHARACTERIZATION.
RX MEDLINE=98411361; PubMed=9738023;
RA Genschik P., Drabikowski K., Filipowicz W.;
RT "Characterization of the Escherichia coli RNA 3'-terminal phosphate
RT cyclase and its sigma54-regulated operon.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 273:25516-25526(1998).
RN [5]
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS).
RC STRAIN=K12;
RX MEDLINE=20139688; PubMed=10673421;
RA Palm G.J., Billy E., Filipowicz W., Wlodawer A.;
RT "Crystal structure of RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase, a ubiquitous
RT enzyme with unusual topology.";
RL Structure 8:13-23(2000).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the conversion of 3'-phosphate to a 2',3'-
CC cyclic phosphodiester at the end of RNA. The mechanism of action
CC of the enzyme occurs in 3 steps: (A) adenylation of the enzyme by
CC ATP; (B) the enzyme acts on RNA-N3'P to produce RNA-N3'pp5'A; (C)
CC a non catalytic nucleophilic attack by the adjacent 2'-hydroxyl on
CC the phosphorus in the diester linkage to produce the cyclic end
CC product. The biological role of this enzyme is unknown but it is
CC likely to function in some aspects of cellular RNA processing.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + RNA 3'-terminal-phosphate = AMP +
CC diphosphate + RNA terminal-2',3'-cyclic-phosphate.
```


Query Match 61.1%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 339;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 10;
Matches 8; Conservative 6; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||:::|:|:|:|:
Db 14 GGGQILRSALSLSMIT 29

RESULT 8
RASD_DICDI STANDARD; PRT; 187 AA.
AC P03967;
DT 23-OCT-1986 (Rel. 02, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein rasD (Transforming protein P23).
GN RASD OR RASA OR RAS.
OS Dictyostelium discoideum (Slime mold).
OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Dictyosteliida; Dictyostelium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=44689;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=AX3;
RA MEDLINE=85024887; PubMed=6091907;
RA Raymond C.D., Gomer R.H., Mehdy M.C., Firtel R.A.;
RT "Developmental regulation of a Dictyostelium gene encoding a protein
RT homologous to mammalian ras protein.";
RL Cell 39:141-148(1984).
RN [2]
RP REVISIONS.
RC STRAIN=AX3;
RX MEDLINE=91115102; PubMed=1703508;
RA Esch R.K., Firtel R.A.;
RT "cAMP and cell sorting control the spatial expression of a
RT developmentally essential cell-type-specific ras gene in
RT Dictyostelium.";
RL Genes Dev. 5:9-21(1991).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
CC activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Expressed at a low level in vegetative cells;
CC not expressed between the onset of development and aggregation,
CC and is then re-expressed in the multicellular aggregate stages.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.

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or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).

EMBL; K02114; AAA33243.1; -.
EMBL; Z11804; CAA77848.1; -.
PIR; A01371; TVDORS.
HSSP; P01112; 1PLK.
DictyBase; DDB0001711; rasD.
InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmng.
InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
NP_BIND 10 17 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
NP_BIND 57 61 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT

FT NP_BIND 116 119 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 32 40 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 184 184 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
(By similarity).
FT CONFLICT 137 143 GFNCFFM -> DSLSFH (IN REF. 1).
SQ SEQUENCE 187 AA; 21202 MW; 7F526253B8316678 CRC64;

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 187;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 7.7;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:::|:|:|:|:
Db 10 GGGGVGKSALTQLI 24

RESULT 9
RAS1_PHYPO STANDARD; PRT; 189 AA.
AC P34729;
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein 1.
GN RAS1 OR RAS-1.
OS Physarum polycephalum (Slime mold).
OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Myxogastria; Myxogastromycetidae; Physariida;
OC Physarum.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5791;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=LU352;
RX MEDLINE=93305735; PubMed=8318547;
RA Kozlowski P., Fronk J., Toczko K.;
RT "Identification of a ras gene in the slime mold Physarum
RT polycephalum.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1173:357-359(1993).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=M3CVIII;
RX MEDLINE=96186923; PubMed=8635743;
RA Trzcinska-Danielewicz J., Kozlowski P., Toczko K.;
RT "Cloning and genomic sequence of the Physarum polycephalum Pprasi
RT gene, a homologue of the ras protooncogene.";
RL Gene 169:143-144(1996).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
CC activity.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Inner surface of plasma membrane.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.

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EMBL; L10344; AAB05646.1; -.
EMBL; U10905; AAB06296.1; -.
PIR; S33796; S33796.
HSSP; P01112; 1PLK.
InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmng.
InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
NP_BIND 10 17 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
NP_BIND 57 61 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
NP_BIND 116 119 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT

FT DOMAIN 32 40 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 186 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21202 MW; 5EEC8AD372A4CB94 CRC64;

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 7.8;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 10 GGGVGKSAITQLI 24

RESULT 10
RASG_DICDI
ID RASG_DICDI STANDARD; PRT; 189 AA.
AC P15064;
DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Created)
DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein rasG.
GN RASG.
OS Dictyostelium discoideum (Slime mold).
OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Dictyosteliida; Dictyostelium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=44689;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=89128893; PubMed=26444652;
RA Robbins S.M., Williams J.G., Jermyn K.A., Spiegelman G.B., Weeks G.;
RT "Growing and developing Dictyostelium cells express different ras
genes.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:938-942 (1989).
RN [2]

SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
STRAIN=AX2;
MEDLINE=92182019; PubMed=1339294;
RA Robbins S.M., Williams J.G., Spiegelman G.B., Weeks G.;
RT "Cloning and characterization of the Dictyostelium discoideum rasG
genomic sequences.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1130:85-89 (1992).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.

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EMBL; J04160; AAA33244.1; -.
EMBL; Z11533; CAA77632.1; -.
PIR; A31456; TVDORA.
HSSP; P01112; IPLK.
DictyBase; DDB0001821; rasG.
InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsmng.
InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
TIGRFAMS; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
NP_BIND 10 17 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
NP_BIND 57 61 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
NP_BIND 116 119 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).

FT DOMAIN 32 40 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 186 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21333 MW; AFB502319C090899 CRC64;

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 7.8;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 10 GGGVGKSAITQLI 24

RESULT 11
RAS2_DROME
ID RAS2_DROME STANDARD; PRT; 192 AA.
AC P04388; Q9VZH7;
DT 20-MAR-1987 (Rel. 04, Created)
DT 01-AUG-1992 (Rel. 23, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein 2.
GN RAS64B OR RAS2.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=85187987; PubMed=3921827;
RA Mozer B., Marlor R., Parkhurst S., Corces V.G.;
RT "Characterization and developmental expression of a Drosophila ras
oncogene.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5:885-889 (1985).
RN [2]

SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
MEDLINE=87248071; PubMed=3110012;
RA Brock H.W.;
RT "Sequence and genomic structure of ras homologues Dmras85D and
Dmras64B of Drosophila melanogaster.";
RL Gene 51:129-137 (1987).
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=ISO-1 / Kennison;
RX MEDLINE=95309683; PubMed=7789770;
RA Harrison S.D., Solomon N., Rubin G.M.;
RT "A genetic analysis of the 63E-64A genomic region of Drosophila
melanogaster: identification of mutations in a replication factor C
subunit.";
RL Genetics 139:1701-1709 (1995).
RN [4]

SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
STRAIN=Berkely;
MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
RA Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,
RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazej R.G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
RA Abril J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,
RA Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,
RA Borkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brotter P.,
RA Burtis K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,
RA Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
RA de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
RA Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,
RA Fosler C., Gabriellian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,
RA Glodek A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
RA Harris N.I., Harvey D.A., Helman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,

RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Ibegwam C.,
RA Jalali M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,
RA Lasko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J.H., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
RA Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
RA Merklov G., Milshina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,
RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,
RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nusskern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,
RA Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H.,
RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
RA Spier E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E.,
RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
RA Wang Z.-Y., Wassarman D.A., Weinstock G.M., Weissenbach J.,
RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,
RA Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,
RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster.";
RL Science 287:2185-2195(2000).
RN [5]
RP REVISIONS.
RX MEDLINE=22426069; PubMed=12537572;
RA Misra S., Crosby M.A., Mungall C.J., Matthews B.B., Campbell K.S.,
RA Hradecky P., Huang Y., Kaminker J.S., Millburn G.H., Prochnik S.E.,
RA Smith C.D., Tupy J.L., Whitfield E.J., Bayraktaroglu L., Berman B.P.,
RA Bettencourt B.R., Celniker S.E., de Grey A.D.N.J., Drysdale R.A.,
RA Harris N.L., Richter J., Russo S., Schroeder A.J., Shu S.Q.,
RA Stapleton M., Yamada C., Ashburner M., Gelbart W.M., Rubin G.M.,
RA Lewis S.E.;
RT "Annotation of the Drosophila melanogaster euchromatic genome: a
RT systematic review.";
RL Genome Biol. 3:RESEARCH0083.1-RESEARCH0083.22(2002).
RN [6]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Berkeley; TISSUE=Embryo;
RX MEDLINE=22426066; PubMed=12537569;
RA Stapleton M., Carlson J.W., Brokstein P., Yu C., Champe M.,
RA George R.A., Guarini H., Kronmiller B., Pacleb J.M., Park S., Wan K.H.,
RA Rubin G.M., Celniker S.E.;
RT "A Drosophila full-length cDNA resource.";
RL Genome Biol. 3:RESEARCH0080.1-RESEARCH0080.8(2002).
RN [7]
RP SEQUENCE OF 28-192 FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=84259319; PubMed=6430564;
RA Neuman-Silberberg F.S., Schejter E., Hoffmann F.M., Shilo B.-Z.;
RT "The Drosophila ras oncogenes: structure and nucleotide sequence.";
RL Cell 37:1027-1033(1984).
RN [8]
RP SEQUENCE OF 28-192 FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A1;
RX MEDLINE=20020328; PubMed=10552039;
RA Gasperini R., Gibson G.;
RT "Absence of protein polymorphism in the Ras genes of Drosophila
RT melanogaster.";
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:583-590(1999).
RN [9]
RP SEQUENCE OF 1-18 AND 44-64 FROM N.A., SPLICE SITES, AND MUTAGENESIS.
RX MEDLINE=88255843; PubMed=2838380;
RA Bishop J.G. III, Corces V.G.;
RT "Expression of an activated ras gene causes developmental
RT abnormalities in transgenic Drosophila melanogaster.";
RL Genes Dev. 2:567-577(1988).
RN [10]
RP SEQUENCE OF 1-29 FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=88319648; PubMed=3412773;
RA Cohen N., Salzberg A., Lev Z.;
RT "A bidirectional promoter is regulating the Drosophila ras2 gene.";
RL Oncogene 3:137-142(1988).
RN [11]
RP CHARACTERIZATION.
RX MEDLINE=94008534; PubMed=8404533;
RA Salzberg A., Cohen N., Halachmi N., Kimchie Z., Lev Z.;

RT "The Drosophila Ras2 and Rop gene pair: a dual homology with a yeast
RT Ras-like gene and a suppressor of its loss-of-function phenotype.";
RL Development 117:1309-1319(1993).
CC -!- FUNCTION: May be involved in endocytic processes and/or other
CC transport pathways mediated by vesicle trafficking. May interact
CC functionally with ROP protein. Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and
CC possess intrinsic GTPase activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: A uniform expression is seen in unfertilized
CC eggs, embryos, larvae, pupae and adult flies. Expression during
CC embryogenesis is restricted to the CNS and the Garland cells, a
CC small group of nephrocytes that takes up waste materials from the
CC hemolymph by endocytosis. In post-embryonic stages, expression is
CC seen in the larval salivary glands and the CNS, and in the adult
CC CNS and reproductive systems.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
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CC use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
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CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; M10804; AAA9202.1; ALT_SEQ.
DR EMBL; M10759; AAA99202.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M10803; AAA99202.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M16431; AAA28849.1;
DR EMBL; M16124; AAA28849.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M16430; AAA28849.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; U15967; AAB60243.1;
DR EMBL; AE003480; AAF47845.2;
DR EMBL; AY119135; AAM50995.1;
DR EMBL; K01962; AAA28848.1; ALT_SEQ.
DR EMBL; K01961; AAA28848.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; AF186651; AAF15517.1;
DR EMBL; X12559; CAA31072.1;
DR EMBL; X12558; CAA31071.1; ALT_INIT.
DR EMBL; X07255; CAA30242.1;
DR FIR; S55022; S55022.
DR HSSP; P01112; 1PLK.
DR FlyBase; FBgn0003206; Ras64B.
DR InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmng.
DR InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
DR SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small_GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 12 19 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 59 63 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 118 121 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 34 42 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 189 189 S-farnesyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT MUTAGEN 14 14 G->V: CAUSE DEVELOPMENTAL ABNORMALITIES.
FT CONFLICT 28 29 SY -> VS (IN REF. 10).
SQ SEQUENCE 192 AA; 22235 MW; 3F58A3A33E8FDEBC CRC64;

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 8;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGKVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 12 GGGVGKSAITIQFI 26

RESULT 12

```
RAS2_HYDMA
ID_RAS2_HYDMA STANDARD; PRT; 192 AA.
AC P38976;
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein RAS2.
GN RAS2.
OS Hydra magnipapillata (Hydra).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Hydrozoa; Hydroida; Anthomedusae;
OC Hydridae; Hydra.
CX NCBI_TaxID=6085;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=105;
RX MEDLINE=96144273; PubMed=8566776;
RA Bosch T.C.G., Benitez E., Gellner K., Praetzel G., Salgado L.M.;
RT "Cloning of a ras-related gene from Hydra which responds to head-
specific signals.";
RL Gene 167:191-195(1995).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
CC activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Ras2 level drops significantly just after the
CC head is cut. The expression goes up again after 4 to 8 hours.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
CC the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its
CC use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
CC modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial
CC entities requires a license agreement (See http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/
CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DE EMBL; X70839; CAA50187.1; -.
DR PIR; JC4573; S32042.
DR HSSP; P01112; 1PLK.
DR InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmng.
DR InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
DR SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 15 22 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 62 66 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 121 124 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 37 45 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 189 189 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 192 AA; 21787 MW; 2DC2ECC18F10C709 CRC64;

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 8;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|
Db 15 GGGGVGKSALTQFI 29

RESULT 13
RAS2_PHYPO
ID_RAS2_PHYPO STANDARD; PRT; 193 AA.
AC P34726;
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)

RAS2_HYDMA
ID_RAS2_HYDMA STANDARD; PRT; 192 AA.
AC P38976;
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein RAS2.
GN RAS2.
OS Hydra magnipapillata (Hydra).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Hydrozoa; Hydroida; Anthomedusae;
OC Hydridae; Hydra.
CX NCBI_TaxID=6085;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=105;
RX MEDLINE=96144273; PubMed=8566776;
RA Bosch T.C.G., Benitez E., Gellner K., Praetzel G., Salgado L.M.;
RT "Cloning of a ras-related gene from Hydra which responds to head-
specific signals.";
RL Gene 167:191-195(1995).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
CC activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Ras2 level drops significantly just after the
CC head is cut. The expression goes up again after 4 to 8 hours.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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CC use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
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CC entities requires a license agreement (See http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/
CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DE EMBL; X70839; CAA50187.1; -.
DR PIR; JC4573; S32042.
DR HSSP; P01112; 1PLK.
DR InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmng.
DR InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
DR SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 15 22 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 62 66 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 121 124 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 37 45 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 189 189 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 192 AA; 21787 MW; 2DC2ECC18F10C709 CRC64;

Query Match 59.7%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 8;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|
Db 15 GGGGVGKSALTQFI 29

RESULT 14
RASB_DICDI
ID_RASB_DICDI STANDARD; PRT; 197 AA.
AC P32252;
DT 01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Created)
DT 01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein rasB.
GN RASB.
OS Dictyostelium discoideum (Slime mold).
OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Dictyosteliida; Dictyostelium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=44689;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=93205383; PubMed=8455930;
RA Daniel J.M., Spiegelman G.B., Weeks G.;
RT "Characterization of a third ras gene, rasB, that is expressed
throughout the growth and development of Dictyostelium discoideum.";
```


GenCore version 5.1.1.6
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:09:54 ; Search time 13.1783 Seconds
(without alignments)
407.018 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-138
Perfect score: 72
Sequence: 1 GGGXVPXSAXTLHXITP 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Listing first 45 summaries

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

- SPTREMBL 25:*
- 1: sp_archaea:*
 - 2: sp_bacteria:*
 - 3: sp_fungi:*
 - 4: sp_human:*
 - 5: sp_invertebrate:*
 - 6: sp_mammal:*
 - 7: sp_mhc:*
 - 8: sp_organelle:*
 - 9: sp_phage:*
 - 10: sp_plant:*
 - 11: sp_rodent:*
 - 12: sp_virus:*
 - 13: sp_vertebrate:*
 - 14: sp_unclassified:*
 - 15: sp_rvirus:*
 - 16: sp_bacteriap:*
 - 17: sp_archaeap:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	48	66.7	1417	16 Q9HWR8	Q9hwr8 pseudomonas
2	47	65.3	1132	12 Q9WRU1	Q9wru1 macaca mula
3	46	63.9	419	2 Q9RNH3	Q9rn timerhodobacter
4	46	63.9	722	5 Q9U0Z4	Q9uoz4 leishmania
5	45	62.5	34	13 Q8QGG0	Q8qgg0 oncorhynchus
6	45	62.5	233	16 Q8XQJ1	Q8xqj1 ralstonia s
7	45	62.5	403	3 O74962	O74962 schizosacch
8	45	62.5	617	16 Q8EJV0	Q8ejv0 shewanella
9	45	62.5	619	10 Q7XUN3	Q7xun3 oryza sativ
10	45	62.5	1043	10 Q7XUB1	Q7xub1 oryza sativ
11	45	62.5	1558	5 Q8IL26	Q8il26 plasmodium
12	45	62.5	2526	5 Q8EIS0	Q8eis0 dictyosteli
13	44	61.1	202	12 Q919I7	Q919i7 culex nigri
14	44	61.1	319	16 P74752	P74752 synecocyst
15	44	61.1	339	16 Q83MJ7	Q83mj7 shigella fl
16	44	61.1	515	3 Q8NUQ6	Q8njq6 magnaporthe

17	44	61.1	772	5 Q86PA0	Q86pa0 drosophila
18	44	61.1	878	4 Q9GZZ2	Q9gz22 homo sapien
19	44	61.1	901	4 Q9H195	Q9h195 homo sapien
20	44	61.1	1003	10 Q8H7K0	Q8h7k0 oryza sativ
21	44	61.1	2515	16 Q7UZ67	Q7uz67 rhodopirell
22	43	59.7	113	10 Q7X710	Q7x710 oryza sativ
23	43	59.7	168	5 Q8ITX9	Q8itx9 caenorhabdi
24	43	59.7	176	10 Q9XHV9	Q9xhv9 oryza sativ
25	43	59.7	186	5 Q01208	Q01208 dictyosteli
26	43	59.7	191	5 Q97342	Q97342 suberites d
27	43	59.7	191	5 Q24471	Q24471 dictyosteli
28	43	59.7	204	11 Q9D0H6	Q9d0h6 mus musculu
29	43	59.7	204	11 Q8C5D1	Q8c5d1 mus musculu
30	43	59.7	210	3 Q9UVQ4	Q9uvq4 cryptococcu
31	43	59.7	210	3 Q9HFU0	Q9hfu0 cryptococcu
32	43	59.7	212	5 O45056	O45056 caenorhabdi
33	43	59.7	213	3 Q9C1I6	Q9cli6 pisolithus
34	43	59.7	215	3 Q875L4	Q875l4 ustilago ma
35	43	59.7	216	3 Q9P8I9	Q9p8i9 suillus bov
36	43	59.7	217	16 Q7U203	Q7u203 mycobacteri
37	43	59.7	218	16 P96280	P96280 mycobacteri
38	43	59.7	275	16 Q9PE73	Q9pe73 xylella fas
39	43	59.7	275	16 Q8PNS1	Q8pns1 xanthomonas
40	43	59.7	275	16 Q8PC46	Q8pc46 xanthomonas
41	43	59.7	275	16 Q87E79	Q87e79 xylella fas
42	43	59.7	289	3 Q9UVU4	Q9uvu4 candida alb
43	43	59.7	453	3 Q7Z9Z2	Q7z9z2 coprinus ci
44	43	59.7	496	13 Q7SX93	Q7sx93 brachydanio
45	43	59.7	574	10 Q8RZD3	Q8rzd3 oryza sativ

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

Q9HWR8	ID	Q9HWR8	PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	1417 AA.
AC	Q9HWR8;				
DT	01-MAR-2001	(Tremblrel. 16, Created)			
DT	01-MAR-2001	(Tremblrel. 16, Last sequence update)			
DT	01-OCT-2003	(Tremblrel. 25, Last annotation update)			
DE	Probable sensor/response regulator hybrid.				
GN	PA4112.				
OS	Pseudomonas aeruginosa.				
OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;				
OC	Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.				
OX	NCBI_TaxID=287;				
RN	[1]				
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				
RC	STRAIN=ATCC 15692 / PAO1;				
RX	MEDLINE=20437337; PubMed=10984043;				
RA	Stover C.K., Pham X.-Q.T., Erwin A.L., Mizoguchi S.D., Warren P.,				
RA	Hickey M.J., Brinkman F.S.L., Hufnagle W.O., Kowalik D.J., Lagrou M.,				
RA	Garber R.L., Goltzy L., Tolentino E., Westbrook-Wadman S., Yuan Y.,				
RA	Brody L.L., Coulter S.N., Folger K.R., Kas A., Larbig K., Lim R.M.,				
RA	Smith K.A., Spencer D.H., Wong G.K.-S., Wu Z., Paulsen I.T.,				
RA	Reizer J., Saier M.H., Hancock R.E.W., Lory S., Olson M.V.;				
RT	"Complete genome sequence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa PAO1, an				
RT	opportunistic pathogen."				
RL	Nature 406:959-964 (2000).				
CC	-!- SIMILARITY: THE N-TERMINAL REGION IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF OTHER				
CC	REGULATORY COMPONENTS OF SENSORY TRANSDUCTION SYSTEMS.				
CC	-!- SIMILARITY: TO PROKARYOTE SENSORY TRANSDUCTION PROTEINS.				
DR	EMBL; AF004827; AAG07499.1; -.				
DR	PIR; H83132; H83132.				
DR	HSSP; P06143; 1AB6.				
DR	GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.				
DR	GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.				
DR	GO; GO:0003677; F:DNA binding; IEA.				
DR	GO; GO:0016301; F:kinase activity; IEA.				
DR	GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.				
DR	GO; GO:0000156; F:two-component response regulator activity; IEA.				
DR	GO; GO:0000155; F:two-component sensor molecule activity; IEA.				

DR GO; GO:0007600; P:sensory perception; IEA.
DR GO; GO:000160; P:two-component signal transduction system (p. . .; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003594; ATPbind_ATPase.
DR InterPro; IPR004358; Bact_sens_pr_C.
DR InterPro; IPR006189; CHASE.
DR InterPro; IPR005467; His_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR003661; His_kinA_N.
DR InterPro; IPR008207; Hpt.
DR InterPro; IPR001610; PAC.
DR InterPro; IPR000700; PAS-assoc_C.
DR InterPro; IPR000014; PAS_domain.
DR InterPro; IPR001789; Response_reg.
DR Pfam; PF03924; CHASE; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02518; HATPase_c; 1.
DR Pfam; PF0512; Hiska; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01627; Hpt; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00785; PAC; 3.
DR Pfam; PF00989; PAS; 2.
DR Pfam; PF00072; response_reg; 2.
DR PRINTS; PR00344; BCTRLSENSOR.
DR ProDom; PD000039; Response_reg; 2.
DR SMART; SM00387; HATPase_c; 1.
DR SMART; SM00388; Hiska; 1.
DR SMART; SM00073; HPT; 1.
DR SMART; SM00086; PAC; 3.
DR SMART; SM00091; PAS; 3.
DR SMART; SM00448; REC; 2.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00229; sensory_box; 3.
DR PROSITE; PS0839; CHASE; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50109; HIS_KIN; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50894; HPT; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50113; PAC; 3.
DR PROSITE; PS50112; PAS; 2.
DR PROSITE; PS50110; RESPONSE_REGULATORY; 2.
DR Kinase; Phosphorylation; Sensory transduction; Transferase;
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 1417 AA; 153893 MW; 224E2EC9E45EAF2B CRC64;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 48; DB 16; Length 1417;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 1336 GEGDVQGSAAATLHTI 1350

RESULT 2
Q9WRU1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 1132 AA.
ID Q9WRU1
AC Q9WRU1;
DT 01-NOV-1999 (TrEMBLrel. 12, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1999 (TrEMBLrel. 12, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE SSDNA binding protein (SSDBP).
OS Macaca mulatta rhadinovirus 17577, and
OS Macaca mulatta rhadinovirus 26-95.
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Herpesviridae;
OC Gammaherpesvirinae; Rhadinovirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83534, 119193;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC SPECIES=Macaca mulatta rhadinovirus 17577;
RX MEDLINE=99174001; PubMed=10074154;
RA Searles R.P., Bergquam E.P., Axthelm M.K., Wong S.W.;
RT "Sequence and genomic analysis of a Rhesus macaque rhadinovirus with
RT similarity to Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus/human
RT herpesvirus 8.";
RL J. Virol. 73:3040-3053 (1999).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC SPECIES=Macaca mulatta rhadinovirus 26-95;
RX STRAIN=MACACA MULATTA RHADINOVIRUS ISOLATE 26-95;

RX MEDLINE=20173730; PubMed=10708456;
RA Alexander L., Denekamp L., Knapp A., Auerbach M.R., Damania B.,
RA Desrosiers R.C.;
RT "The primary sequence of rhesus monkey rhadinovirus isolate 26-95:
RT sequence similarities to Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus and
RT rhesus monkey rhadinovirus isolate 17577.";
RL J. Virol. 74:3388-3398 (2000).
DR EMBL; AF083501; AAD21333.1; -.
DR EMBL; AF210726; AAF59983.1; -.
DR GO; GO:0042025; C:host cell nucleus; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005743; C:mitochondrial inner membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005488; F:binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003697; F:single-stranded DNA binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006260; P:DNA replication; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006810; P:transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR001993; Mitoch_carrier.
DR InterPro; IPR000635; Viral_DNA_bind.
DR Pfam; PF00747; Viral_DNA_bp; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00215; MITOCH_CARRIER; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 1132 AA; 126232 MW; 80EF965A16084CDE CRC64;

Query Match 65.3%; Score 47; DB 12; Length 1132;
Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
Db 849 GQIQFYATTLHLCTP 863

RESULT 3
Q9RNH3 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 419 AA.
ID Q9RNH3
AC Q9RNH3;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Sensor kinase homolog (Fragment).
GN CCKA.
OS Rhodobacter capsulatus (Rhodopseudomonas capsulata).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhodobacterales;
OC Rhodobacteraceae; Rhodobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1061;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=B10;
RX MEDLINE=20105563; PubMed=10639170;
RA Lang A.S., Beatty J.T.;
RT "Genetic analysis of a bacterial genetic exchange element: The gene
RT transfer agent of Rhodobacter capsulatus.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:859-864 (2000).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: TO OTHER PROKARYOTIC SENSORY TRANSDUCTION HISTIDINE
CC KINASES.
DR EMBL; AF181079; AAF13178.1; -.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003677; F:DNA binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016301; F:kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000156; F:two-component response regulator activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000155; F:two-component sensor molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007600; P:sensory perception; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000160; P:two-component signal transduction system (p. . .; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003594; ATPbind_ATPase.
DR InterPro; IPR004358; Bact_sens_pr_C.
DR InterPro; IPR005467; His_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR003661; His_kinA_N.
DR Pfam; PF02518; HATPase_c; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00512; Hiska; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00072; response_reg; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00344; BCTRLSENSOR.
DR ProDom; PD000039; Response_reg; 1.

DR SMART; SM00387; HATPase_c; 1.
DR SMART; SM00388; Hiska; 1.
DR SMART; SM00448; REC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50109; HIS_KIN; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50110; RESPONSE_SENSORY_TRANSDUCTION; 1.
KW Kinase; Phosphorylation; Sensory transduction; Transferase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 419 AA; 45836 MW; 9A94A5EF348A39FC CRC64;

Query Match 63.9%; Score 46; DB 2; Length 419;
Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:
Db 170 GGGEIRIETENLHLI 184

RESULT 4
29U0Z4 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 722 AA.
ID Q9U0Z4
AC Q9U0Z4;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein.
EN L5883.03.
OS Leishmania major.
OC Eukaryota; Euklenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Leishmania.
DX NCBI_TaxID=5664;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Friedlin;
RA Murphy L., Harris D., Ivens A.C., Lawson D., Quail M.,
RA Rajandream M.A., Barrell B.G.;
RL Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Friedlin;
RX MEDLINE=98146435; PubMed=9477341;
RA Ivens A.C., Lewis S.M., Bagherzadeh A., Zhang L., Chan H.M.,
RA Smith D.F.;
RT "A physical map of the Leishmania major Friedlin genome.";
RL Genome Res. 8:135-145(1998).
DR EMBL; AL117384; CAB55614.1; --
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003677; F:DNA binding; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000330; SNF2_N.
DR Pfam; PF00176; SNF2_N; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 722 AA; 74613 MW; 1AFEDBBF764DF361 CRC64;

Query Match 63.9%; Score 46; DB 5; Length 722;
Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:
Db 227 GGGAPRASANSVHGV 241

RESULT 5
28QGG0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 34 AA.
ID Q8QGG0
AC Q8QGG0;
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE K-ras (Fragment).
OS Oncoerhynchus gorbuscha (Pink salmon) (Humpback salmon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC Protacanthopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Oncoerhynchus.

OX NCBI_TaxID=8017;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=PWS8;
RA Cronin M.A., Wickliffe J.K., Dunina Y., Baker R.J.;
RT "K-ras oncogene DNA sequences in pink salmon in streams impacted by
RT the Exxon Valdez oil spill: no evidence of oil-induced heritable
RT mutations.";
RL Submitted (JAN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AF465435; AAM11562.1; --
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003925; F:small monomeric GTPase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007264; P:small GTPase mediated signal transduction; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmng.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
KW GTP-binding.
FT NON_TER 34 34
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 6.6;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTILHI 24

RESULT 6
Q8XQJ1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 233 AA.
ID Q8XQJ1
AC Q8XQJ1;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Putative transferase protein (EC 2.-.-.-).
GN RSP1234 OR RS03178.
OS Ralstonia solanacearum (Pseudomonas solanacearum).
OG Plasmid megaplasmid.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Burkholderiaceae; Ralstonia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=305;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=GMI1000;
RX MEDLINE=21681879; PubMed=11823852;
RA Salanoubat M., Genin S., Artiguenave F., Gouzy J., Mangenot S.,
RA Arlat M., Billault A., Brottier P., Camus J.C., Cattolico L.,
RA Chandler M., Choisme N., Claudel-Renard C., Cunnac S., Demange N.,
RA Gaspin C., Lavie M., Moisan A., Robert C., Saurin W., Schiex T.,
RA Siguier P., Thebault P., Whalen M., Wincker P., Levy M.,
RA Weissenbach J., Boucher C.A.;
RT "Genome sequence of the plant pathogen Ralstonia solanacearum.";
RL Nature 415:497-502(2002).
DR EMBL; AL646083; CAD18385.1; --
DR GO; GO:0046821; C:extrachromosomal DNA; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
KW Transferase; Plasmid; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 233 AA; 24591 MW; 8E11CA0EF79A7291 CRC64;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 45; DB 16; Length 233;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 56;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||:|:|:|:|:
Db 66 GRKTSSAPTIVLITP 80

RESULT 7
O74962 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 403 AA.
ID O74962

AC 074962;
DT 01-NOV-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 08, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 08, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Putative pantothenate kinase.
GN SPBC4B4.01C.
OS Schizosaccharomyces pombe (Fission yeast).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Schizosaccharomycetes;
OC Schizosaccharomycetales; Schizosaccharomycetaceae;
OC Schizosaccharomycetes.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4896;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=972h-;
RA Beck A., Reinhardt R., Lyne M., Wood V., Rajandream M.A., Barrell B.G.;
RL Submitted (MAY-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AL023706; CAA19281.1; -.
DR PIR; T40473; T40473.
DR GeneDB_SPombe; SPBC4B4.01C; -.
DR GO; GO:0016301; F:kinase activity; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR004567; PanK_eukar.
DR Pfam; PF03630; Fumble; 1.
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR00555; panK_eukar; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 403 AA; 44861 MW; E4574392867BFE20 CRC64;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 45; DB 3; Length 403;
Best Local Similarity 37.5%; Pred.No. 1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 7; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||:::|:|:|:|
Db 343 GGSFIRNHVQTMHTLT 358

RESULT 8
Q8EJV0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 617 AA.
ID Q8EJV0
AC Q8EJV0;
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Metallo-beta-lactamase superfamily protein.
GN SO0357.
OS Shewanella oneidensis.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Alteromonadales;
OC Alteromonadaceae; Shewanella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=70863;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=MR-1;
RX MEDLINE=22297686; PubMed=12368813;
RA Heidelberg J.F., Paulsen I.T., Nelson K.E., Gaidos E.J., Nelson W.C.,
RA Read T.D., Eisen J.A., Seshadri R., Ward N., Methe B., Clayton R.A.,
RA Meyer T., Tsapin A., Scott J., Beanan M., Brinkac L., Daugherty S.,
RA DeBoy R.T., Dodson R.J., Durkin A.S., Haft D.H., Kolonay J.F.,
RA Madupu R., Peterson J.D., Umayam L.A., White O., Wolf A.M.,
RA Vamathevan J., Weidman J., Impraim M., Lee K., Berry K., Lee C.,
RA Mueller J., Khouri H., Gill J., Utterback T.R., McDonald L.A.,
RA Feldblyum T.V., Smith H.O., Venter J.C., Nealon K.H., Fraser C.M.;
RT "Genome sequence of the dissimilatory metal ion-reducing bacterium
RT Shewanella oneidensis";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 20:1118-1123 (2002).
RL EMBL; AE015483; AAN53442.1; -.
DR TIGR; SO0357; -.
DR GO; GO:0005498; F:sterol carrier activity; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR001279; Blactmase-like.
DR InterPro; IPR003033; SCP2.
DR Pfam; PF00753; lactamase_B; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 617 AA; 69623 MW; 5E4C4B25E89FC378 CRC64;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 45; DB 16; Length 617;

Best Local Similarity 41.2%; Pred.No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||:::|:|:|:|
Db 490 GGGTATATPDITIRAMP 506

RESULT 9
Q7XUN3 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 619 AA.
ID Q7XUN3
AC Q7XUN3;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE OSJNB0064M23.10 protein.
GN OSJNB0064M23.10.
OS Oryza sativa (Rice).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae;
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzeae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4530;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Han B., Feng Q., Huang Y.C., Li Y., Zhu J.J., Zhao Q., Hu X.,
RA Liu Y.L., Mu J., Yu Z., Chen L., Fan D.L., Weng Q.J., Zhang L.,
RA Lu Y.Q., Yu S.L., Liu X.H., Lu T.T., Zhang Y.J., Lu Y., Li C., Li T.,
RA Zhang Y., Hu H., Jia P.X., Qian Y.M., Ying K., Zhou B., Chen Z.H.,
RA Hao P., Zhang L., Wu M., Zhang R.Q., Guan J.P., Fu G., Wang S.Y.,
RA Ren S.X., Lv G., Lin W., Gu W.Q., Zhu G.F., Tu Y.F., Jia J., Yin H.F.,
RA Zhang Y., Cai Z., Chen J., Kang H., Chen X.Y., Shao C.Y., Sun Y.,
RA Hu Q.P., Zhang X.L., Zhang W., Wang L.J., Ding C.W., Sheng H.H.,
RA Gu J.L., Chen S.T., Ni L., Zhu F.H., Hong G.F.;
RL Submitted (SEP-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AL606688; CAD41165.1; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 619 AA; 64918 MW; 4C949277384CF12A CRC64;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 45; DB 10; Length 619;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred.No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||:::|:|:|:|
Db 324 GGETRAGSOLLHDISP 339

RESULT 10
Q7XUB1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 1043 AA.
ID Q7XUB1
AC Q7XUB1;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE OSJNB0032E06.10 protein.
GN OSJNB0032E06.10.
OS Oryza sativa (Rice).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae;
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzeae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4530;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Han B., Feng Q., Huang Y.C., Li Y., Zhu J.J., Zhao Q., Hu X.,
RA Liu Y.L., Mu J., Yu Z., Chen L., Fan D.L., Weng Q.J., Zhang L.,
RA Lu Y.Q., Yu S.L., Liu X.H., Lu T.T., Zhang Y.J., Lu Y., Li C., Li T.,
RA Zhang Y., Hu H., Jia P.X., Qian Y.M., Ying K., Zhou B., Chen Z.H.,
RA Hao P., Zhang L., Wu M., Zhang R.Q., Guan J.P., Fu G., Wang S.Y.,
RA Ren S.X., Lv G., Lin W., Gu W.Q., Zhu G.F., Tu Y.F., Jia J., Yin H.F.,
RA Zhang Y., Cai Z., Chen J., Kang H., Chen X.Y., Shao C.Y., Sun Y.,
RA Hu Q.P., Zhang X.L., Zhang W., Wang L.J., Ding C.W., Sheng H.H.,
RA Gu J.L., Chen S.T., Ni L., Zhu F.H., Hong G.F.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AL663003; CAD41428.1; -.

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTL 12
|||:|:|:|:|
Db 30 GGGIVRHAADTL 41

RESULT 14
P74752 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 319 AA.

ID P74752
AC P74752;
DT 01-FEB-1997 (TrEMBLrel. 02, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1997 (TrEMBLrel. 02, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein slr0605.
GN SLR0605.
OS Synechocystis sp. (strain PCC 6803).
OC Bacteria; Cyanobacteria; Chroococcales; Synechocystis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1148;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=97061201; PubMed=8905231;
RA Kaneko T., Sato S., Kotani H., Tanaka A., Asamizu E., Nakamura Y.,
RA Miyajima N., Hirose M., Sugiyama M., Sasamoto S., Kimura T.,
RA Hosouchi T., Matsuno A., Muraki A., Nakazaki N., Naruo K., Okumura S.,
RA Shimpo S., Takeuchi C., Wada T., Watanabe A., Yamada M., Yasuda M.,
RA Tabata S.;
RT "Sequence analysis of the genome of the unicellular cyanobacterium
RT Synechocystis sp. strain PCC6803. II. Sequence determination of the
RT entire genome and assignment of potential protein-coding regions.";
RL DNA Res. 3:109-136(1996).
DR EMBL; D90917; BAA18872.1; -.
DR PIR; S76960; S76960.
DR InterPro; IPR004046; GST_Cterm.
DR Pfam; PF00043; GST C; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 319 AA; 36538 MW; 5C4B797C1858EEF1 CRC64;

Query Match 61.1%; Score 44; DB 16; Length 319;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
|||:|:|:|:|
Db 20 GGRFVRHDSQFRHWITP 36

RESULT 15
Q83MJ7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 339 AA.

ID Q83MJ7
AC Q83MJ7;
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Chain B, crystal structure of Rna 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase, An
DE ubiquitous enzyme with Unusual Topology.
GN SF3442.
OS Shigella flexneri.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Shigella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=623;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=301 / Serotype 2a;
RX MEDLINE=22272406; PubMed=12384590;
RA Jin Q., Yuan Z., Xu J., Wang Y., Shen Y., Lu W., Wang J., Liu H.,
RA Yang J., Yang F., Zhang X., Zhang J., Yang G., Wu H., Qu D., Dong J.,
RA Sun L., Xue Y., Zhao A., Gao Y., Zhu J., Kan B., Ding K., Chen S.,
RA Cheng H., Yao Z., He B., Chen R., Ma D., Qiang B., Wen Y., Hou Y.,
RA Yu J.;
RT "Genome sequence of Shigella flexneri 2a: insights into pathogenicity
RT through comparison with genomes of Escherichia coli K12 and O157.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 30:4432-4441 (2002).
DR EMBL; AE015352; AAN44902.1; -.
DR GO; GO:0003963; F:RNA-3'-phosphate cyclase activity; IEA.

DR InterPro; IPR000228; RNA3'_term_cycl.
DR Pfam; PF01137; RTC; 1.
DR Pfam; PF05189; RTC insert; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01287; RTC; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 339 AA; 36024 MW; AD7F57EF111CD266 CRC64;

Query Match 61.1%; Score 44; DB 16; Length 339;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 6; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXIT 16
|||:|:|:|:|
Db 15 GGGQILRSALSLSMIT 30

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:12:17
Job time : 15.1783 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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CM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 2, 2004, 17:58:08 ; Search time 19.1085 Seconds
(without alignments)
251.370 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-6
Perfect score: 66
Sequence: 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
1: Geneseqp1980s:*
2: Geneseqp1990s:*
3: Geneseqp2000s:*
4: Geneseqp2001s:*
5: Geneseqp2002s:*
6: Geneseqp2003as:*
7: Geneseqp2003bs:*
8: Geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	66	100.0	17	ABJ38948	Abj38948 Linear Ga
2	66	100.0	17	ABJ38980	Abj38980 Linear Ga
3	66	100.0	17	ABJ38850	Abj38850 Linear Ga
4	66	100.0	17	ABJ38903	Abj38903 Conopepti
5	60	90.9	95	ABJ38902	Abj38902 Conopepti
6	58	87.9	17	ABJ38977	Abj38977 Linear Ga
7	56	84.8	17	ABJ38976	Abj38976 Linear Ga
8	52	78.8	95	ABJ38896	Abj38896 Conopepti
9	50	75.8	17	ABJ38897	Abj38897 Conopepti
10	50	75.8	17	ABJ38945	Abj38945 Linear Ga
11	50	75.8	17	ABJ38847	Abj38847 Linear Ga
12	50	75.8	95	ABJ38894	Abj38894 Conopepti
13	48	72.7	17	ABJ38846	Abj38846 Linear Ga
14	48	72.7	17	ABJ38895	Abj38895 Conopepti
15	48	72.7	17	ABJ38944	Abj38944 Linear Ga
16	45	68.2	308	ADA32948	Ada32948 Acinetoba
17	45	68.2	339	AAW60076	Aaw60076 Escherich
18	44	66.7	791	AAW01022	Aaw01022 Multiple
19	44	66.7	805	ABP80438	Abp80438 N. gonorr
20	44	66.7	10431	ABU54861	Abu54861 Human CA1
21	43	65.2	140	ABG18776	Abg18776 Novel hum
22	43	65.2	195	ABB57799	Abb57799 Drosophil
23	43	65.2	203	AAW82591	Aaw82591 Human TC2
24	43	65.2	203	ABR41057	Abr41057 Human MAP
25	43	65.2	204	AAR77647	Aar77647 TC21 muta

26	43	65.2	204	6	ABR41056	Abr41056 Human MAP
27	43	65.2	210	2	AAy42695	Aay42695 Human R-R
28	43	65.2	213	3	AAB07940	Aab07940 Amino aci
29	43	65.2	218	5	AAU75736	Aau75736 Human rel
30	43	65.2	218	6	ABU62885	Abu62885 Ras-famil
31	43	65.2	252	4	ABG18778	Abg18778 Novel hum
32	43	65.2	288	4	AAg74576	Aag74576 Human col
33	43	65.2	439	6	ABU00221	Abu00221 Human nov
34	43	65.2	740	4	AAB99359	Aab99359 Human R-R
35	43	65.2	740	5	ABB06727	Abb06727 Human R-R
36	43	65.2	740	5	ABB06737	Abb06737 Human R-R
37	43	65.2	764	6	ABU00312	Abu00312 Human nov
38	42	63.6	23	6	ABO12068	Abol2068 Human zin
39	42	63.6	69	3	AAG27177	Aag27177 Zea may
40	42	63.6	97	3	AAg27176	Aag27176 Zea may
41	42	63.6	124	3	AAg27175	Aag27175 Zea may
42	42	63.6	146	4	AAm25718	Aam25718 Human pro
43	42	63.6	146	6	ABO00934	Ab000934 Polypepti
44	42	63.6	175	4	AAU65823	Aau65823 Propionib
45	42	63.6	175	6	ABM62342	Abm62342 Propionib

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ABJ38948
ID ABJ38948 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38948;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide Bt5 SEQ ID No 138.
XX
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D1; D2; Ep1; Fil; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
KW parasitic worm.
XX
OS Conus betulinus.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 4 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 7 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 10 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 14 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 14 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
XX
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
XX (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

PI Jones RM;
XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
XX
PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
XX
PS Example 7; Page 43; 113pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Dil, Di2, Ep1, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 0.00057;
Matches 16; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

RESULT 2
ABJ38980
ID ABJ38980 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38980;

XX 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide Bt5 SEQ ID No 170.

XX
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Dil; Di2; Ep1; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sm1; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;

KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
XX parasitic worm.

OS Conus betulinus.

PN WO200272005-A2.

XX 19-SEP-2002.

PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;

XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.

XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).

PS Example 7; Page 44; 113pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Dil, Di2, Ep1, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX

SQ Sequence 17 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 0.00057;
Matches 12; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

||||:||||:||||:||||: 1 GCGEVRESAETLHEITP 17

RESULT 3
ABJ38850
ID ABJ38850 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
AC ABJ38850;
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DE Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide SEQ ID No 6.
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Epl; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
KW parasitic worm.
DS Conus betulinus.
FH Key Modified-site 4 Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 7 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 10 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 14 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 17 /note= "Residue is optionally Pro or hydroxy-Pro"
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX 19-SEP-2002.
XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
XX (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
XX Jones RM;
XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
XX seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
XX hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
XX morphine tolerance).
XX Claim 1; Page 48; 113pp; English.
XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
XX conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
XX Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
XX Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
XX or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
XX excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
XX heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
XX coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive

CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX Sequence 17 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00057;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 4
ABJ38903
ID ABJ38903 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX ABJ38903;
XX 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DE Conopeptide toxin peptide Bt5 SEQ ID No 74.
XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Epl; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW myocardial infarct; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
KW parasitic worm; toxin.
OS Conus betulinus.
XX

FH Key Modified-site 4 Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 7 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 10 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 14 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 17 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"

FT /note= "Residue is optionally Pro or hydroxy-Pro"

XX WO200272005-A2.

PN 19-SEP-2002.

XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

PR (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

PI Jones RM;

PI WPI; 2003-175000/17.

DR New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.

XX seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with

XX hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or

XX morphine tolerance).

XX Example 7; Page 33; 113pp; English.

PS This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of

XX conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,

CC Di1, Di2, Ep1, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or

CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating

CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive

CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of

CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein

CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive

CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising

CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include

CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurologic

CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury

CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including

CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain

CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,

CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic

CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's

CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple

CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,

CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,

CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage

CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain

CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.

CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and

CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary

CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric

CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,

CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as

CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective

CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling

CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be

CC protected. This sequence represents a toxin sequence of a linear gamma-

XX carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention

XX Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 6; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00057;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 5

ABJ38902

ID ABJ38902 standard; protein; 95 AA.

XX ABJ38902;

AC 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DT Conopeptide conotoxin protein Bt5 SEQ ID No 73.

XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;

XX antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;

XX tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;

XX Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Ep1; Fi1; Fi2;

XX Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;

XX inotropic glutamate receptor; neurologic disorder; cognitive; deficit;

XX heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;

XX seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;

XX neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;

XX myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;

XX hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;

XX pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;

XX parasitic worm.

OS Conus betulinus.

XX WO200272005-A2.

XX 19-SEP-2002.

XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

PI Jones RM;

XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.

XX N-PSDB; ABT43476.

XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.

XX seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with

XX hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or

XX morphine tolerance).

XX Claim 5; Page 33; 113pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of

XX conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,

XX Di1, Di2, Ep1, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or

XX Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating

XX or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive

XX excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of

XX heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein

XX coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive

XX deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising

XX administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include

XX neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurologic

XX disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury

XX associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including

XX neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain

XX or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,

XX suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic

XX disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's

XX disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple

XX Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,

XX Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,

XX multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage

XX associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain

XX (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.

XX addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and

XX barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary

XX incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric

XX disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,

XX obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as

XX bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective

XX disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling

XX nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be

XX protected. This sequence represents a toxin sequence of a linear gamma-

XX carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention

XX Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 6; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00057;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 5

ABJ38902

ID ABJ38902 standard; protein; 95 AA.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
DR
XX
XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
PS Example 7; Page 44; 113pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Epi, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 56; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 0.027;
Matches 10; Conservative 6; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGKVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||:|:|:|:|:|:|:
Ddb 1 GGEEVRESAETLHELTP 17

RESULT 8
ABU38896
IID ABU38896 standard; protein; 95 AA.
XX ABU38896;
XX
XX 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Conopeptide conotoxin protein Bt2 SEQ ID No 64.
DE
XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW

KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Epi; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sm1; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
XX parasitic worm.
OS Conus betulinus.
XX
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US0006863.
XX
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX
WPI; 2003-175000/17.
N-PSDB; ABT43473.
XX
XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 32; 113pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Epi, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 95 AA;

This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, D11, D12, Epi, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of heterogeneous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings, suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome, Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection, multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g. addition, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal affective disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be protected. This sequence represents a toxin sequence of a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention

Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 75.8%; Score 50; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 0.27;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 10
ABJ38945
ID ABJ38945 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38945;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX

Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide Bt2 SEQ ID No 135.
Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic; antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic; tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2; Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D11; D12; Epi; Fi1; Fi2; Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory; inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit; heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric; seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke; neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma; myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia; hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity; pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide; parasitic worm.
Conus betulinus.
Key Location/Qualifiers
Modified-site 3
FH
FT

Query Match 78.8%; Score 52; DB 6; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2 GGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
| : || : || : || : || :
80 GEEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 9
ABJ38897
ABJ38897 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
ABJ38897;

09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

Conopeptide toxin peptide Bt2 SEQ ID No 65.

Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic; antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic; tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2; Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D11; D12; Epi; Fi1; Fi2; Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory; inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit; heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric; seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke; neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma; myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia; hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity; pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide; parasitic worm; toxin.

Conus betulinus.

Key Location/Qualifiers
Modified-site 3 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 4 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 7 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 10 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 14 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 17 /note= "Residue is optionally Pro or hydroxy-Pro"

WO200272005-A2.

19-SEP-2002.

07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

(UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
(COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
Jones RM;

WPI; 2003-175000/17.

New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g. seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or morphine tolerance).

Example 7; Page 32; 113pp; English.

FT Modified-site /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu" 4
FT /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu" 7
FT Modified-site /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu" 10
FT Modified-site /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu" 14
FT /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu" 17
XX
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.
XX
PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
PS Example 7; Page 43; 113pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Ep1, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 75.8%; Score 50; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 0.27;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
Db |||||
1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17
RESULT 11
ABJ38847
ID ABJ38847 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38847;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide SEQ ID No 3.
XX
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Ep1; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sm1; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurologic disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
KW parasitic worm.
XX
OS Conus betulinus.
XX
FH Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 4
FT /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu" 7
FT Modified-site 10
FT /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu" 14
FT Modified-site 17
FT /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu" 17
FT /note= "Residue is optionally Pro or hydroxy-Pro"
XX
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.
XX
PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 48; 113pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Ep1, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX

CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention

XX Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 75.8%; Score 50; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 0.27;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
|| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 12
ABJ38894
ID ABJ38894 standard; protein; 95 AA.

AC ABJ38894;

DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein Bt1 SEQ ID No 61.

XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Dil; Di2; Epl; Fil; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
KW parasitic worm.

XX Conus betulinus.

OS WO200272005-A2.

PN 19-SEP-2002.

PD 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;

XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
DR N-PSDB; ABT43472.

XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).

XX Claim 5; Page 31; 113pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Dil, Di2, Epl, Fil, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurologic
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin protein of the invention

XX Sequence 95 AA;

Query Match 75.8%; Score 50; DB 6; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 2.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 6; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
| :||:||||:|:
Db 80 GEEVRESAETLHELTP 95

RESULT 13

ABJ38846

ID ABJ38846 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX ABJ38846;

XX 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide SEQ ID No 2.

XX Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;

Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Ep1; Ep2; Fi1; Fi2; Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; Sml; nerve cell; memory; inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit; heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric; seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke; neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma; myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia; hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity; pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide; parasitic worm.

Key	Location/Qualifiers
Modified-site 3	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 4	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 7	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 10	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 14	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site 17	/note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
Modified-site	/note= "Residue is optionally pro or hydroxy-pro"

WO200272005-A2.

19-SEP-2002.

07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863-

07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P-

(UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
(COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
Jones RM;

WPI; 2003-175000/17.

New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g. seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or morphine tolerance).

Claim 1; Page 48; 113pp; English.

This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of heterogeneous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogeneous B protein coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings, suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome, Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection, multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.

PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX Example 7; Page 31; 113pp; English.
XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Ep1, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurologic
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, such as
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a toxin sequence of a linear gamma-
CC carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide of the invention
XX Sequence 17 AA;
SQ Query Match 72.7%; Score 48; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 0.59;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXLTUX 17
RESULT 15
ABJ38944
ID ABJ38944 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX ABJ38944;
AC ABJ38944;
XX 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DT Linear Gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide Bt1 SEQ ID No 134.
DE Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
XX antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Ep1; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurologic disorder; cognitive; deficit;

KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin peptide;
KW parasitic worm.
XX Conus betulinus.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH Modified-site 3 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 4 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 7 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 10 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT Modified-site 14 /note= "Residue is optionally Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu"
FT
XX WO200272005-A2.
PN 19-SEP-2002.
XX
XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX Example 7; Page 43; 113pp; English.
CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Ep1, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurologic
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, such as
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as

CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin peptide of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 72.7%; Score 48; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 0.59;
Matches 14; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXLTP 17

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:09:43
Job time : 21.1085 secs


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Best Local Similarity 35.3%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 6; Conservative 8; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
Db 240 GGGIINHHTIPLLHHVTE 256

RESULT 3
US-09-252-991A-31348
; Sequence 31348, Application US/09252991A
; Patent No. 6551795
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Marc J. Rubenfield et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES RELATING TO PSEUDOMONAS
; FILE REFERENCE: 107196.136
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/252,991A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-02-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/074,788
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-02-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/094,190
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-07-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 33142
; SEQ ID NO 31348
; LENGTH: 415
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Pseudomonas aeruginosa
US-09-252-991A-31348

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 4; Length 415;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 189 GAGPVRASAVLLHPM 203

RESULT 4
US-08-531-525-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/08531525
; Patent No. 5840683
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
; APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
; APPLICANT: No. 5840683le, John F.
; APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
; APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides Inhibiting the Oncogenic Action
; TITLE OF INVENTION: of P21 Ras
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Greenlee and Winner, P.C.
; STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
; CITY: Boulder
; STATE: Colorado
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 80303
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/531,525
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 37-94
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
```

```
TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 206 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Geodia cydonium
US-08-531-525-50

Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 206;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 9 GGGLVKSALTQLV 23

RESULT 5
US-08-718-270A-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/08718270A
; Patent No. 5910478
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
; APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
; APPLICANT: No. 5910478le, John F.
; APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
; APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptidomimetics Inhibiting
; TITLE OF INVENTION: the Oncogenic Action of P21 Ras
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Greenlee, Winner and Sullivan, P.C.
; STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
; CITY: Boulder
; STATE: Colorado
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 80303
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/718,270A
; FILING DATE: 20-SEP-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/531,525
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/004,091
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 78-95
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
; TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 206 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
```



```

; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 37-94
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
; TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 188 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Dictyostelium discoideum
;
US-08-531-525-47

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 188;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 25;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 2; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 9 GGGVGKSALTQLI 23

RESULT 9
US-08-718-270A-47
; Sequence 47, Application US/08718270A
; Patent No. 5910478
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
; APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
; APPLICANT: No. 5910478le, John F.
; APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
; APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptidomimetics Inhibiting
; TITLE OF INVENTION: the Oncogenic Action of P21 Ras
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Greenlee, Winner and Sullivan, P.C.
; STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
; CITY: Boulder
; STATE: Colorado
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 80303
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/718,270A
; FILING DATE: 20-SEP-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/531,525
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/004,091
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 78-95
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
; TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 188 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Dictyostelium discoideum
;
US-08-531-525-47
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; LENGTH: 188 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Dictyostelium discoideum
;
US-08-718-270A-47

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 188;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 25;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 2; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 9 GGGVGKSALTQLI 23

RESULT 10
US-09-078-317-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/09078317
; Patent No. 6017710
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Allen, Maxine J.
; APPLICANT: Rutter, Marc
; APPLICANT: Buckler, Alan J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RAQ Genes and Their Uses
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Bozicevic & Reed, LLP
; STREET: 285 Hamilton Ave, Suite 200
; CITY: Palo Alto
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94301
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/078,317
; FILING DATE: 13-MAY-1998
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Francis, Carol L
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,513
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SEQ-18P
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 650-327-3400
; TELEFAX: 650-327-3231
; TELEX:
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 204 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: No. 6017710e
;
US-09-078-317-14

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 3; Length 204;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 2; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 21 GGGVGKSALTQLI 35
```

RESULT 11
JS-09-454-818-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/09454818
; Patent No. 6383792
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Allen, Maxine J.
; APPLICANT: Rutter, Marc
; APPLICANT: Buckler, Alan J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RAQ Genes and Their Uses
; FILE REFERENCE: AKYS-018DIV
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/454,818
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-03
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/078,317
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-05-13
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 16
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 14
; LENGTH: 204
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
JS-09-454-818-14

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 204;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 21 GGGVGKSAITQFI 35

RESULT 12
JS-09-053-374A-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/09053374A
; Patent No. 6462177
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YEN, KWANG-MU
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN BLOOD LOSS-INDUCED GENE, KD312
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 9
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: AMGEN INC.
; STREET: ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE
; CITY: THOUSAND OAKS
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 91320
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/053,374A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: COOK, ROBERT R.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,602
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-514
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 210 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
JS-09-053-374A-7

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 210;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 28 GGGVGKSAITQFI 42

RESULT 13
US-09-503-505A-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/09503505A
; Patent No. 6387688
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SHISHIDO, KAZUO
; APPLICANT: KAJIWARA, SUSUMU
; APPLICANT: TSUKAMOTO AKIRA
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA FRAGMENTS HAVING BASIDIOMYCETE-DERIVED PROMOTER
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ACTIVITY AND EXPRESSION OF FOREIGN GENES UNDER
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CONTROL OF THE PROMOTER ACTIVITY
; FILE REFERENCE: 04853.0039
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/503,505A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-02-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 36367/1999
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-02-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 93777/1999
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-31
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Version 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 3
; LENGTH: 213
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Coriolus hirsutus
US-09-503-505A-3

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 213;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 14 GGGVGKSAITQFI 28

RESULT 14
US-08-531-525-49
; Sequence 49, Application US/08531525
; Patent No. 5840683
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
; APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
; APPLICANT: No. 5840683le, John F.
; APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
; APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides Inhibiting the Oncogenic Action
; TITLE OF INVENTION: of P21 Ras
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Greenlee and Winner, P.C.
; STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
; CITY: Boulder
; STATE: Colorado
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 80303
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/531,525
; FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 37-94

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 49:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 215 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: Coprinus cinereus
US-08-531-525-49

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 215;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:
Db 17 GGGGVGKSALTQFI 31

RESULT 15

US-08-718-270A-49
Sequence 49, Application US/08718270A
Patent No. 5910478
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Hlavka, Joseph J.
APPLICANT: Pincus, Matthew R.
APPLICANT: No. 5910478le, John F.
APPLICANT: Abajian, Henry B.
APPLICANT: Kende, Andrew S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptidomimetics Inhibiting
TITLE OF INVENTION: the Oncogenic Action of P21 Ras
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Greenlee, Winner and Sullivan, P.C.
STREET: 5370 Manhattan Circle, Suite 201
CITY: Boulder
STATE: Colorado
COUNTRY: US
ZIP: 80303
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/718,270A
FILING DATE: 20-SEP-1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/531,525
FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/004,091
FILING DATE: 21-SEP-1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Ferber, Donna M.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,878
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 78-95
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (303) 499-8080
TELEFAX: (303) 499-8089
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 49:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 215 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein

HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: Coprinus cinereus
US-08-718-270A-49

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 215;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:
Db 17 GGGGVGKSALTQFI 31

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:13:55
Job time : 6.53488 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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CM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:13:14 ; Search time 14.3643 Seconds
(without alignments)
332.960 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-6
Perfect score: 66
Sequence: 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1155919 seqs, 281338677 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1155919

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Published Applications AA:*
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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	66	100.0	17	12 US-10-092-367-6	Sequence 6, Appli
2	66	100.0	17	12 US-10-092-367-74	Sequence 74, Appl
3	66	100.0	17	12 US-10-092-367-138	Sequence 138, App
4	66	100.0	17	12 US-10-092-367-170	Sequence 170, App
5	60	90.9	95	12 US-10-092-367-73	Sequence 73, Appl
6	58	87.9	17	12 US-10-092-367-167	Sequence 167, App
7	56	84.8	17	12 US-10-092-367-166	Sequence 166, App
8	52	78.8	95	12 US-10-092-367-64	Sequence 64, Appl
9	50	75.8	17	12 US-10-092-367-3	Sequence 3, Appli
10	50	75.8	17	12 US-10-092-367-65	Sequence 65, Appl
11	50	75.8	17	12 US-10-092-367-135	Sequence 135, App
12	50	75.8	95	12 US-10-092-367-61	Sequence 61, Appl
13	48	72.7	17	12 US-10-092-367-2	Sequence 2, Appli
14	48	72.7	17	12 US-10-092-367-62	Sequence 62, Appl
15	48	72.7	17	12 US-10-092-367-134	Sequence 134, App

16	45	68.2	333	12	US-10-424-599-244796	Sequence 244796,
17	43	65.2	102	12	US-10-424-599-200067	Sequence 200067,
18	43	65.2	192	12	US-10-424-599-282377	Sequence 282377,
19	43	65.2	203	14	US-10-197-666A-84	Sequence 84, Appl
20	43	65.2	204	14	US-10-197-666A-82	Sequence 82, Appl
21	43	65.2	204	16	US-10-408-765A-1241	Sequence 1241, Ap
22	43	65.2	218	10	US-09-873-546-14	Sequence 14, Appl
23	43	65.2	218	13	US-10-067-813-17	Sequence 17, Appl
24	43	65.2	218	16	US-10-408-765A-690	Sequence 690, App
25	43	65.2	231	15	US-10-369-493-5603	Sequence 5603, Ap
26	43	65.2	288	14	US-10-106-698-5350	Sequence 5350, Ap
27	43	65.2	309	9	US-09-801-368-286	Sequence 286, App
28	43	65.2	309	15	US-10-369-493-22369	Sequence 22369, A
29	43	65.2	740	12	US-10-344-404-23	Sequence 23, Appl
30	42	63.6	146	12	US-10-296-115-1233	Sequence 1233, Ap
31	42	63.6	189	15	US-10-094-749-1717	Sequence 1717, Ap
32	42	63.6	377	15	US-10-051-874-147	Sequence 147, App
33	42	63.6	386	12	US-10-243-552-408	Sequence 408, App
34	42	63.6	402	12	US-10-245-752-34	Sequence 34, Appl
35	42	63.6	402	12	US-10-245-859-34	Sequence 34, Appl
36	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-245-103-34	Sequence 34, Appl
37	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-245-107-34	Sequence 34, Appl
38	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-245-143-34	Sequence 34, Appl
39	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-245-771-34	Sequence 34, Appl
40	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-245-851-34	Sequence 34, Appl
41	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-245-883-34	Sequence 34, Appl
42	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-237-535-34	Sequence 34, Appl
43	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-238-183-34	Sequence 34, Appl
44	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-238-283-34	Sequence 34, Appl
45	42	63.6	402	14	US-10-238-370-34	Sequence 34, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
US-10-092-367-6
; Sequence 6, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 6
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
; LOCATION: (1)..(17)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu; Xaa
; OTHER INFORMATION: at residue 17 is Pro or hydroxy-Pro
US-10-092-367-6

Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.002;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
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Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 2

US-10-092-367-74

; Sequence 74, Application US/10092367

; Publication No. US20030065138A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation

; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.

; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M

; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael

; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.

; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.

; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren

; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins

; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 74

; LENGTH: 17

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus

; FEATURE:

; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE

; LOCATION: (1)..(17)

; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu; Xaa

; OTHER INFORMATION: at residue 17 is Pro or hydroxy-Pro

US-10-092-367-74

Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 12; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.002;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 3

US-10-092-367-138

; Sequence 138, Application US/10092367

; Publication No. US20030065138A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation

; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.

; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M

; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael

; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.

; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.

; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren

; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins

; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 138

; LENGTH: 17

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus

; FEATURE:

; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE

; LOCATION: (1)..(17)

; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu

US-10-092-367-138

Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 12; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 0.002;

Matches 16; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Db 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

RESULT 4

US-10-092-367-170

; Sequence 170, Application US/10092367

; Publication No. US20030065138A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation

; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.

; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M

; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael

; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.

; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.

; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren

; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins

; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 170

; LENGTH: 17

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus

US-10-092-367-170

Query Match 100.0%; Score 66; DB 12; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 0.002;

Matches 12; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Db 1 GGGEVRESAETLHEITP 17

RESULT 5

US-10-092-367-73

; Sequence 73, Application US/10092367

; Publication No. US20030065138A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation

; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.

; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M

; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael

; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.

; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.

; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren

; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins

; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 73

; LENGTH: 95

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus

US-10-092-367-73

Query Match 90.9%; Score 60; DB 12; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 11; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||:|:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 80 GGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 6
US-10-092-367-167
; Sequence 167, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 167
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-167

Query Match 87.9%; Score 58; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 0.035;
Matches 11; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||:|:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 1 GGEVRESAETLHEITP 17

RESULT 7
US-10-092-367-166
; Sequence 166, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 166
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-166

Query Match 84.8%; Score 56; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 0.072;
Matches 10; Conservative 6; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||:|:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 1 GGEVRESAETLHEITP 17

RESULT 8
US-10-092-367-64
; Sequence 64, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 64
; LENGTH: 95
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-64

Query Match 78.8%; Score 52; DB 12; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||:|:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 80 GGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 9
US-10-092-367-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 3
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
; LOCATION: (1)..(17)

OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 3, 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu; X
OTHER INFORMATION: aa at residue 17 is Pro or hydroxy-Pro
US-10-092-367-3

Query Match 75.8%; Score 50; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 0.62;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 10
US-10-092-367-65
Sequence 65, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 65
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
LOCATION: (1)..(17)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at residues 3, 4, 7, 10 and 14 is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu; X
OTHER INFORMATION: aa at residue 17 is Pro or hydroxy-Pro
US-10-092-367-65

Query Match 75.8%; Score 50; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 0.62;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

RESULT 11
US-10-092-367-135
Sequence 135, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 135
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: PEPTIDE
LOCATION: (1)..(17)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is Glu or gamma-carboxy-Glu
US-10-092-367-135

Query Match 75.8%; Score 50; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 0.62;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GGXXVRXSAXTLHXITP 17

RESULT 12
US-10-092-367-61
Sequence 61, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 61
LENGTH: 95
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-61

Query Match 75.8%; Score 50; DB 12; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 4.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 6; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 80 GEEVRESAETLHETP 95

RESULT 13
US-10-092-367-2
Sequence 2, Application US/10092367
Publication No. US20030065138A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:15:57
Job time : 15.3643 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

```
Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:10:29 ; Search time 4.6124 Seconds
        (without alignments)
        354.534 Million cell updates/sec
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```
Title: US-10-092-367-6
Perfect score: 66
Sequence: 1 GGCXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
```

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283366 seqs, 96191526 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2833366

```
Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
```

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

```
Database :      PIR_78:*
1:  pir1:
2:  pir2:
3:  pir3:
4:  pir4:
```

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query %			DB	ID	Description
	Score	Match	Length			
1	48	72.7	1417	2	H83132	probable sensor/re
2	46	69.7	343	2	G91161	RNA 3'-terminal ph
3	46	69.7	403	2	T40473	hypothetical prote
4	45	68.2	146	2	G65137	hypothetical 15.4
5	44	66.7	209	2	S13179	transforming prote
6	44	66.7	217	2	H70631	hypothetical prote
7	44	66.7	792	2	A84308	chloride channel [
8	43	65.2	186	1	TVDORS	transforming prote
9	43	65.2	189	1	TVDORA	transforming prote
10	43	65.2	189	2	S33796	ras protein homolo
11	43	65.2	191	2	JC6328	Ras2 protein - sli
12	43	65.2	191	2	S58220	transforming prote
13	43	65.2	192	2	S55022	transforming prote
14	43	65.2	192	2	S32042	GTP-binding protei
15	43	65.2	193	2	S38362	Ppras2 protein - s
16	43	65.2	195	1	TVFER	transforming prote
17	43	65.2	203	1	TVHUC2	GTP-binding protei
18	43	65.2	203	2	A36365	transforming prote
19	43	65.2	206	2	C36365	transforming prote
20	43	65.2	215	2	JN0562	hypothetical 24K p
21	43	65.2	217	1	TVWYRS	transforming prote
22	43	65.2	218	1	TVHURR	transforming prote
23	43	65.2	231	2	T32953	hypothetical prote
24	43	65.2	309	1	TVBYR1	GTP-binding protei
25	43	65.2	345	2	C90416	hypothetical prote
26	43	65.2	814	2	T30950	hypothetical prote
27	43	65.2	2712	2	T30949	hypothetical prote
28	42	63.6	118	2	AH3454	hypothetical prote
29	42	63.6	273	2	T35153	hypothetical prote

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

H83132

probable sensor/response regulator hybrid PA4112 [imported] - *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (strain
C;Species: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
C;Date: 15-Sep-2000 #sequence_revision 15-Sep-2000 #text_change 31-Dec-2000
C;Accession: H83132
R;Stover, C.K.; Pham, X.Q.; Erwin, A.L.; Mizoguchi, S.D.; Warrenner, P.; Hickey, M.J.; Br
adman, S.; Yuan, Y.; Brody, L.L.; Coulter, S.N.; Folger, K.R.; Kas, A.; Larbig, K.; Lim,
; Lory, S.; Olson, M.V.

Query Match 72.7%; Score 48; DB 2; Length 1417;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 9: Conservative 5; Mismatches 1: Indels

Qy 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
| | : : | : | : | :
pb 1336 GEGDVOGSAATLHTI 1350

RESULT 2

G91161

RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase [imported] - *Escherichia coli* (strain O157:H7, substrain O157:H7)
C;Species: *Escherichia coli*
C;Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text_change 03-Aug-2001
C;Accession: G91161
R;Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Kurokawa, K.; Ishii, K.; Yokoyama, K.; Han, C.G. Gasawara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kuhara, S.; Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shinagawa, H. *DNA Res.* 8, 11-22, 2001
A;Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 and genome comparison with a reference *E. coli* strain
A;Reference number: A99629; MIMD:21156231; PMID:11258796

Query Match

A;Residues: 1-792 <STO>
A;Cross-references: GB:AE004437; NID:g10581031; PIDN:AAG19829.1; GSPDB:GN00138
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: clc
Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 792;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 61;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
2b 57 CGGLAVVSAYNLHRIAH 73
RESULT 8
FVDORA
ransforming protein ras - slime mold (Dictyostelium discoideum)
C;Species: Dictyostelium discoideum
C;Date: 13-Aug-1986 #sequence_revision 13-Aug-1986 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: A01371
R;Reymond, C.D.; Gomer, R.H.; Mehdy, M.C.; Firtel, R.A.
Cell 39, 141-148, 1984
A;Title: Developmental regulation of a Dictyostelium gene encoding a protein homologous
A;Reference number: A01371; MUID:85024887; PMID:6091907
A;Accession: A01371
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-186 <REV>
A;Cross-references: GB:K02114; NID:g167864; PIDN:AAA33243.1; PID:g167865
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ras
A;Introns: 25/3; 30/1; 47/1
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; lipoprotein; membrane protein; methylated carboxyl end; nucleot
F;4-119/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;10-17/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;116-119/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;145-147/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;16,17,35,116,117,119,145/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #sta
F;183/Binding site: geranyl-geranyl (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;183/Modified site: methyl ester carboxyl end (Cys) (in mature form) #status predicted
Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 186;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
2b 10 GGGVGKSALTQILI 24
RESULT 9
FVDORA
ransforming protein rasG - slime mold (Dictyostelium discoideum)
C;Species: Dictyostelium discoideum
C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: A31456; S21090; S22129
R;Robbins, S.M.; Williams, J.G.; Jermy, K.A.; Spiegelman, G.B.; Weeks, G.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86, 938-942, 1989
A;Title: Growing and developing Dictyostelium cells express different ras genes.
A;Reference number: A31456; MUID:89128893; PMID:2644652
A;Accession: A31456
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-189 <ROB1>
A;Cross-references: GB:J04160; NID:g167866; PIDN:AAA33244.1; PID:g167867
R;Robbins, S.M.; Williams, J.G.; Spiegelman, G.B.; Weeks, G.
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1130, 85-89, 1992
A;Title: Cloning and characterization of the Dictyostelium discoideum rasG genomic sequ
A;Reference number: S21090; MUID:92182019; PMID:1339294
A;Accession: S21090
A;Status: translation not shown
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-189 <ROB2>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:Z11533; NID:g7342; PIDN:CAA77632.1; PID:g7343

C;Genetics:
A;Gene: rasG
A;Introns: 25/3
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; lipoprotein; membrane protein; methylated carboxyl end; nucleoti
F;4-119/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;10-17/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;116-119/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;146-148/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;16,17,35,116,117,119,146/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat
F;186/Binding site: geranyl-geranyl (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;186/Modified site: methyl ester carboxyl end (Cys) (in mature form) #status predicted
Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 10 GGGVGKSALTQILI 24
RESULT 10
S33796
ras protein homolog - slime mold (Physarum polycephalum)
C;Species: Physarum polycephalum
C;Date: 19-Mar-1997 #sequence_revision 19-Mar-1997 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: S33796
R;Kozlowski, P.; Fronk, J.; Toczko, K.
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1173, 357-359, 1993
A;Title: Identification of a ras gene in the slime mold Physarum polycephalum.
A;Reference number: S33796; MUID:93305735; PMID:8318547
A;Accession: S33796
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-189 <KOZ>
A;Cross-references: GB:L10344; GB:Z21495; NID:g1478117; PIDN:AAB05646.1; PID:g310554
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop
F;4-119/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;10-17/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;116-119/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;146-148/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;16,17,35,116,117,119,146/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat
Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 10 GGGVGKSALTQILI 24
RESULT 11
JC6328
Ras2 protein - slime mold (Dictyostelium discoideum)
C;Species: Dictyostelium discoideum
C;Date: 21-May-1998 #sequence_revision 29-May-1998 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: JC6328
R;van Es, S.; Kooistra, R.A.; Schaap, P.
Gene 187, 93-97, 1997
A;Title: Two ras genes in Dictyostelium minutum show high sequence homology, but differer
A;Reference number: JC6304; MUID:97225801; PMID:9073071
A;Accession: JC6328
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-191 <VAN>
C;Comment: This protein is expressed during the entire course of development and is not r
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ras2
A;Introns: 25/2; 30/1; 65/2
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop

F;4-119/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;10-17,57-62,115-118,144-148/Domain: GTP-binding #status predicted <GTB>
F;10-17/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;116-119/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;146-148/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;16,17,35,116,117,119,146/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 191;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|
Db 10 GGGVGKSALTIQLI 24

RESULT 12
S58220
transforming protein ras-2 - Dictyostelium minutum
C;Species: Dictyostelium minutum
C;Date: 19-Mar-1997 #sequence_revision 19-Mar-1997 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: S58220
R;van Es, S.; Kooistra, R.A.; Schaap, P.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, July 1995
A;Description: Two ras genes in Dictyostelium minutum show high sequence homology, but d
A;Reference number: S58220
A;Accession: S58220
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-191 <VAN>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X89037; NID:g929568; PIDN:CAA61434.1; PID:g929569
A;Experimental source: strain 71-2
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ras2
A;Introns: 25/2; 30/1; 65/2
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; lipoprotein; membrane protein; methylated carboxyl end; nucleot
F;4-119/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;10-17/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;116-119/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;146-148/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;16,17,35,116,117,119,146/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #sta
F;188/Binding site: geranyl-geranyl (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;189/Modified site: methyl ester carboxyl end (Cys) (in mature form) #status predicted

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 191;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|
Db 10 GGGVGKSALTIQLI 24

RESULT 13
S55022
transforming protein ras2 - fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)
C;Species: Drosophila melanogaster
C;Date: 23-Aug-1995 #sequence_revision 19-Oct-1995 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: S55022; S12083
R;Harrison, S.D.; Solomon, N.; Rubin, G.M.
Genetics 139, 1701-1709, 1995
A;Title: A genetic analysis of the 63E-64A genomic region of Drosophila melanogaster: id
A;Reference number: S55020; MUID:95309683; PMID:7789770
A;Accession: S55022
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-192 <HAR>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:U15967; NID:g639707; PIDN:AAB60243.1; PID:g639710
A;Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, January 1995
R;Cohen, N.; Salzberg, A.; Lev, Z.
Oncogene 3, 137-142, 1988
A;Title: A bidirectional promoter is regulating the Drosophila ras2 gene.
A;Reference number: S12083; MUID:88319648; PMID:3412773

A;Accession: S12083
A;Status: translation not shown
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-27,'VS' <COH>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X07255; NID:g8402; PIDN:CAA30242.1; PID:g8403
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ras2
A;Cross-references: FlyBase:FBgn0003206
A;Introns: 27/3; 57/1
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop; transforming protein
F;6-121/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;12-19/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;118-121/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;148-150/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;18,19,37,118,119,121,148/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|
Db 12 GGGVGKSALTIQFI 26

RESULT 14
S32042
GTP-binding protein ras2 - Hydra magnipapillata
C;Species: Hydra magnipapillata
C;Date: 06-Jan-1995 #sequence_revision 06-Jan-1995 #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: JC4573; S32042
R;Bosch, T.C.G.; Benitez, E.; Gellner, K.; Praetzel, G.; Salgado, L.M.
Gene 167, 191-195, 1995
A;Title: Cloning of a ras-related gene from Hydra which responds to head-specific signals
A;Reference number: JC4573; MUID:96144273; PMID:8566776
A;Accession: JC4573
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-192 <BOS>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X70839; NID:g11139; PIDN:CAA50187.1; PID:g11140
A;Experimental source: epithelial cell
C;Comment: This protein is a member of ras protein family, and a key component in recept
This protein is highly sensitive to head-specific signals and plays a critical role in
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ras2
C;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
C;Keywords: GTP binding; lipoprotein; methylated carboxyl end; nucleotide binding; P-loop
F;9-124/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F;15-22/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F;37-45/Region: effector
F;58-63/Region: nucleotide-binding motif B
F;121-124/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F;151-153/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F;21,22,40,121,122,124,151/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #stat
F;189/Binding site: geranyl-geranyl (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;189/Modified site: methyl ester carboxyl end (Cys) (in mature form) #status predicted

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:~|:~|:~|:~|
Db 15 GGGVGKSALTIQFI 29

RESULT 15
S38362
Ppras2 protein - slime mold (Physarum polycephalum)
C;Species: Physarum polycephalum
C;Date: 19-Mar-1997 #sequence_revision 19-Mar-1997. #text_change 19-Jan-2001
C;Accession: S38362
R;Kozlowski, P.; Tymowska, Z.; Toczko, K.

biochim. Biophys. Acta 1174, 299-302, 1993
A;Title: Nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of a new member of the ras gene fa
A;Reference number: S38362; MUID:93385161; PMID:8373809
A;Accession: S38362
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-193 <KOZ>
A;Cross-references: GB:L14275; NID:G404808; PIDN:AAC37179.1; PID:G404809
A;Superfamily: ras transforming protein; translation elongation factor Tu homology
A;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop
P;6-121/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
P;12-19/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
P;118-121/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
P;148-150/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
P;118,19,37,118,119,121,148/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Ser, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #sta

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 193;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:| :||:| :|
2b 12 GGGVGKSALTQLI 26

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:13:07
Job time : 12.6124 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OMPprotein - protein search, using sw model

run on: June 2, 2004, 18:06:18 ; Search time 3.16279 Seconds
(without alignments)
279.877 Million cell updates/sec

File: US-10-092-367-6

Perfect score: 66

Sequence: 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt_42:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	46	69.7	342	1 RTCA_ECO57	P58127 escherichia
2	45	68.2	338	1 RTCA_ECOLI	P46849 escherichia
3	45	68.2	339	1 RTCA_SALTY	Q8zli0 salmonella
4	44	66.7	187	1 DEF_CHLTE	Q8kcg7 chlorobium
5	44	66.7	209	1 RAS_GEOCY	P24498 geodia cydo
6	44	66.7	338	1 RTCA_ECOL6	Q8fcs8 escherichia
7	44	66.7	347	1 RTCA_RALSO	Q8y2v6 ralstonia s
8	43	65.2	187	1 RASD_DICDI	P03967 dictyosteli
9	43	65.2	189	1 RAS1_PHYPO	P34729 physarum po
10	43	65.2	189	1 RASG_DICDI	P15064 dictyosteli
11	43	65.2	192	1 RAS2_DROME	P04388 drosophila
12	43	65.2	192	1 RAS2_HYDMA	P38976 hydra magni
13	43	65.2	193	1 RAS2_PHYPO	P34726 physarum po
14	43	65.2	197	1 RASB_DICDI	P32252 dictyosteli
15	43	65.2	203	1 RAS1_RHIRA	P22278 rhizomucor
16	43	65.2	204	1 RRA2_HUMAN	P17082 homo sapien
17	43	65.2	205	1 RAS3_RHIRA	P22280 rhizomucor
18	43	65.2	215	1 RASL_COPCI	Q05058 coprinus ci
19	43	65.2	216	1 RAS_CRYNE	O74650 cryptococcu
20	43	65.2	217	1 RAS_LENED	P28775 leninula e
21	43	65.2	218	1 RRAS_HUMAN	P10301 homo sapien
22	43	65.2	218	1 RRAS_MOUSE	P10833 mus musculu
23	43	65.2	290	1 RAS1_CANAL	Q9uqx7 candida alb
24	43	65.2	309	1 RAS1_YEAST	P01119 saccharomyc
25	43	65.2	337	1 RTCA_YULSO	Q97w04 sulfolobus
26	42	63.6	342	1 RTCA_PYRFU	Q8u0n7 pyrococcus
27	42	63.6	460	1 NIFN_RHILO	Q98ap3 rhizobium l
28	42	63.6	654	1 Z133_HUMAN	P52736 homo sapien
29	42	63.6	715	1 BBS2_BRARE	Q98sp7 brachydanio
30	42	63.6	751	1 Z337_HUMAN	Q9y3m9 homo sapien
31	41	62.1	183	1 RAP2_HUMAN	P10114 homo sapien
32	41	62.1	183	1 RAP3_HUMAN	P17964 homo sapien
33	41	62.1	268	1 RECO_MYCLE	Q9ccn0 mycobacteri

34	41	62.1	339	1 RTCA_SULTO	Q974u1 sulfolobus
35	41	62.1	512	1 DNLI_STRCO	Q9fcb1 streptomyce
36	41	62.1	779	1 EFG2_HUMAN	Q969s9 homo sapien
37	40.5	61.4	805	1 E2F_DROME	Q27368 drosophila
38	40	60.6	159	1 MOAC_RHOSH	Q9zfa6 rhodobacter
39	40	60.6	210	1 CLIB_HUMAN	Q96iu4 homo sapien
40	40	60.6	321	1 DHQA_NEUCR	P11635 neurospora
41	40	60.6	328	1 RTCA_ARCFU	O28837 archaeoglob
42	40	60.6	355	1 RTCA_METAC	Q8th85 methanosarc
43	40	60.6	473	1 PCC6_MYCTU	Q10506 mycobacteri
44	40	60.6	1586	1 ARO1_EMENI	P07547 e pentafunc
45	40	60.6	1723	1 PM20_CHLPN	Q9z812 chlamydia p

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
RTCA_ECO57
ID RTCA_ECO57 STANDARD; PRT; 342 AA.
AC P58127;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase (EC 6.5.1.4) (RNA-3'-phosphate
DE cyclase) (RNA cyclase).
GN RTCA OR Z4778 OR ECS4263.
OS Escherichia coli O157:H7.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83334;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O157:H7 / EDL933 / ATCC 700927;
RX MEDLINE=21074935; PubMed=11206551;
RA Perna N.T., Plunkett G. III, Burland V., Mau B., Glasner J.D.,
RA Rose D.J., Mayhew G.F., Evans P.S., Gregor J., Kirkpatrick H.A.,
RA Posfai G., Hackett J., Klink S., Boutin A., Shao Y., Miller L.,
RA Grotbeck E.J., Davis N.W., Lim A., Dimalanta E.T., Potamousis K.,
RA Apodaca J., Anantharaman T.S., Lin J., Yen G., Schwartz D.C.,
RA Welch R.A., Blattner F.R.;
RT "Genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7.";
RL Nature 409:529-533(2001).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O157:H7 / RIMD 0509952;
RX MEDLINE=21156231; PubMed=11258796;
RA Hayashi T., Makino K., Ohnishi M., Kurokawa K., Ishii K., Yokoyama K.,
RA Han C.-G., Ohtsubo E., Nakayama K., Murata T., Tanaka M., Tobe T.,
RA Iida T., Takami H., Honda T., Sasakawa C., Ogasawara N., Yasunaga T.,
RA Kuhara S., Shiba T., Hattori M., Shinagawa H.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli
RT O157:H7 and genomic comparison with a laboratory strain K-12.";
RL DNA Res. 8:11-22(2001).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the conversion of 3'-phosphate to a 2',3'-
CC cyclic phosphodiester at the end of RNA. The mechanism of action
CC of the enzyme occurs in 3 steps: (A) adenylation of the enzyme by
CC ATP; (B) the enzyme acts on RNA-N3'P to produce RNA-N3'PP5'A; (C)
CC a non catalytic nucleophilic attack by the adjacent 2'hydroxyl on
CC the phosphorus in the diester linkage to produce the cyclic end
CC product. The biological role of this enzyme is unknown but it is
CC likely to function in some aspects of cellular RNA processing (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + RNA 3'-terminal-phosphate = AMP +
CC diphosphate + RNA terminal-2',3'-cyclic-phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer; disulfide-linked (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the RNA 3'-terminal cyclase family.
CC Subfamily 1.

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DR EMBL; AE005564; AAG58524.1; -
DR EMBL; AP002565; BAB37686.1; ALT_INIT.
DR HSSP; P46849; IQMH.
DR HAMAP; MF_00200; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000228; RNA3'_term_cycl.
DR Pfam; PF01137; RTC; 1.
DR Pfam; PF05189; RTC insert; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01287; RTC; 1.
KW Ligase; Complete proteome.
FT ACT SITE 308 308 BY SIMILARITY.
FT DISULFID 307 307 INTERCHAIN (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 342 AA; 36332 MW; 783FE7FAD7160846 CRC64;

Query Match 69.7%; Score 46; DB 1; Length 342;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 3.1;
Matches 8; Conservative 7; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGVXRXSAXTLHXITX 17
|||:::||:|::|:
Db 14 GGGQIMRSALSLSMITG 30

RESULT 2

ID RTCA_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 338 AA.
AC P46849; P46848; Q47349;
DT 01-NOV-1995 (Rel. 32, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase (EC 6.5.1.4) (RNA-3'-phosphate
DE cyclase) (RNA cyclase).
GN RTCA OR B3419/B3420.
OS Escherichia coli.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=562;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=K12 / MG1655;
RX MEDLINE=97426617; PubMed=9278503;
RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,
RA Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,
RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,
RA Mau B., Shao Y.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.";
RL Science 277:1453-1474(1997).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE OF 149-339 FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=K12;
RX MEDLINE=86275993; PubMed=3015733;
RA Cole S.T., Raibaud O.;
RT "The nucleotide sequence of the malt gene encoding the positive
RL regulator of the Escherichia coli maltose regulon.";
RN Gene 42:201-208(1986).
RN [3]
RP REVISION, AND CHARACTERIZATION.
RX MEDLINE=97327572; PubMed=9184239;
RA Genschik P., Billy E., Swianiewicz M., Filipowicz W.;
RT "The human RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase is a member of a new
RT family of proteins conserved in Eucarya, Bacteria and Archaea.";
RL EMBO J. 16:2955-2967(1997).
RN [4]
RP CHARACTERIZATION.
RX MEDLINE=98411361; PubMed=97380023;
RA Genschik P., Drabikowski K., Filipowicz W.;
RT "Characterization of the Escherichia coli RNA 3'-terminal phosphate
RT cyclase and its sigma54-regulated operon.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 273:25516-25526(1998).

[5]
RN X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS).
RP STRAIN=K12;
RX MEDLINE=20139688; PubMed=10673421;
RA Palm G.J., Billy E., Filipowicz W., Wlodawer A.;
RT "Crystal structure of RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase, a ubiquitous
RT enzyme with unusual topology.";
RL Structure 8:13-23(2000).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the conversion of 3'-phosphate to a 2',3'-
CC cyclic phosphodiester at the end of RNA. The mechanism of action
CC of the enzyme occurs in 3 steps: (A) adenylation of the enzyme by
CC ATP; (B) the enzyme acts on RNA-N3'p to produce RNA-N3'PP5'A; (C)
CC a non catalytic nucleophilic attack by the adjacent 2'hydroxyl on
CC the phosphorus in the diester linkage to produce the cyclic end
CC product. The biological role of this enzyme is unknown but it is
CC likely to function in some aspects of cellular RNA processing.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + RNA 3'-terminal-phosphate = AMP +
CC diphosphate + RNA terminal-2',3'-cyclic-phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer; disulfide-linked.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the RNA 3'-terminal cyclase family.
CC Subfamily 1.
CC -!- CAUTION: Ref.1 sequence differs from that shown due to a
CC frameshift in position 122 that produces two separate ORFs.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; U18997; AAA58218.1; ALT_FRAME.
DR EMBL; U18997; AAA58217.1; ALT_FRAME.
DR EMBL; AE000418; AAC76445.1; ALT_FRAME.
DR EMBL; AE000418; AAC76444.1; ALT_FRAME.
DR EMBL; M13585; AAA83889.1; -.
DR PDB; 1QMH; 11-JAN-00.
DR PDB; 1QMI; 11-JAN-00.
DR EcoGene; EG12938; rtca.
DR HAMAP; MF_00200; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000228; RNA3'_term_cycl.
DR Pfam; PF01137; RTC; 1.
DR Pfam; PF05189; RTC insert; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01287; RTC; 1.
KW Ligase; 3D-structure; Complete proteome.
FT ACT SITE 308 308 PROBABLE.
FT DISULFID 307 307 INTERCHAIN.
FT STRAND 5 8
FT TURN 9 10
FT TURN 12 13
FT HELIX 16 29
FT STRAND 33 36
FT TURN 38 41
FT STRAND 42 42
FT HELIX 49 62
FT TURN 63 63
FT STRAND 65 67
FT TURN 71 72
FT STRAND 76 79
FT STRAND 86 97
FT HELIX 98 109
FT TURN 110 111
FT STRAND 116 123
FT STRAND 125 126
FT TURN 127 128
FT STRAND 129 129
FT TURN 132 132
FT HELIX 133 137
FT TURN 138 138
FT HELIX 139 145
FT TURN 146 147

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FT STRAND 149 156
FT STRAND 159 159
FT TURN 160 161
FT STRAND 165 172
FT STRAND 181 181
FT STRAND 184 184
FT STRAND 188 198
FT HELIX 202 215
FT STRAND 220 226
FT HELIX 228 230
FT STRAND 233 242
FT STRAND 246 252
FT TURN 255 256
FT HELIX 259 275
FT STRAND 278 278
FT HELIX 282 295
FT TURN 296 296
FT STRAND 299 302
FT HELIX 307 319
FT STRAND 325 328
FT STRAND 333 336
SQ SEQUENCE 338 AA; 35903 MW; 3450201CB8E40CE7 CRC64;

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 338;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 4.6;
Matches 8; Conservative 7; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
   |||::: |||::: |||:::
Db 14 GGGQILRSALSLSMITG 30

RESULT 3
RTCA SALTY
ID RTCA SALTY STANDARD; PRT; 339 AA.
AC Q8ZLI0;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase (EC 6.5.1.4) (RNA-3'-phosphate
DE cyclase) (RNA cyclase).
EN RTCA OR STM3518.
DS Salmonella typhimurium.
DC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
DC Enterobacteriaceae; Salmonella.
DX NCBI_TaxID=602;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=LT2 / SGSC1412 / ATCC 700720;
RX MEDLINE=21534948; PubMed=11677609;
RA McClelland M., Sanderson K.E., Spieth J., Clifton S.W., Latreille P.,
RA Courtney L., Porwollik S., Ali J., Dante M., Du F., Hou S., Layman D.,
RA Leonard S., Nguyen C., Scott K., Holmes A., Grewal N., Mulvaney E.,
RA Ryan E., Sun H., Florea L., Miller W., Stoneking T., Nhan M.,
RA Waterston R., Wilson R.K.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium
RT LT2.";
RL Nature 413:852-856(2001).
SC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the conversion of 3'-phosphate to a 2',3'-
cyclic phosphodiester at the end of RNA. The mechanism of action
of the enzyme occurs in 3 steps: (A) adenylation of the enzyme by
ATP; (B) the enzyme acts on RNA-N3'P to produce RNA-N3'PP5'A; (C)
a non catalytic nucleophilic attack by the adjacent 2'hydroxyl on
the phosphorus in the diester linkage to produce the cyclic end
product. The biological role of this enzyme is unknown but it is
likely to function in some aspects of cellular RNA processing (By
similarity).
SC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + RNA 3'-terminal-phosphate = AMP +
diphosphate + RNA terminal-2',3'-cyclic-phosphate.
SC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (Potential).
SC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the RNA 3'-terminal cyclase family.
Subfamily 1.
-----
CC
```

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CC -----
DR EMBL; AE008862; AAL22380.1; -.
DR StyGene; SG????; rtcA.
DR HAMAP; MF_00200; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000228; RNA3'_term_cycl.
DR Pfam; PF01137; RTC; 1.
DR Pfam; PF05189; RTC_insert; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01287; RTC; FALSE_NEG.
KW Ligase; Complete proteome.
FT ACT SITE 308 308 BY SIMILARITY.
SQ SEQUENCE 339 AA; 35457 MW; 182667CD81E31125 CRC64;

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 339;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 4.6;
Matches 8; Conservative 7; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
   |||::: |||::: |||:::
Db 14 GGGQILRSALSLSMITG 30

RESULT 4
DEF_CHLTE
ID DEF_CHLTE STANDARD; PRT; 187 AA.
AC Q8KCG7;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Peptide deformylase (EC 3.5.1.88) (PDF) (Polypeptide deformylase).
GN DEF OR CT1454.
OS Chlorobium tepidum.
OC Bacteria; Chlorobi; Chlorobia; Chlorobiales; Chlorobiaceae;
OC Chlorobium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1097;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=TLS / ATCC 49652 / DSM 12025;
RX MEDLINE=22103685; PubMed=12093901;
RA Eisen J.A., Nelson K.E., Paulsen I.T., Heidelberg J.F., Wu M.,
RA Dodson R.J., Deboy R., Gwinn M.L., Nelson W.C., Haft D.H.,
RA Hickey E.K., Peterson J.D., Durkin A.S., Kolonay J.L., Yang F.,
RA Holt I., Umayam L.A., Mason T., Brenner M., Shea T.P., Parksey D.,
RA Nierman W.C., Feldblyum T.V., Hansen C.L., Craven M.B., Radune D.,
RA Vamathevan J., Khouri H., White O., Gruber T.M., Ketchum K.A.,
RA Venter J.C., Tettelin H., Bryant D.A., Fraser C.M.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of Chlorobium tepidum TLS, a
RT photosynthetic, anaerobic, green-sulfur bacterium.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:9509-9514(2002).
SC -!- FUNCTION: Removes the formyl group from the N-terminal Met of
newly synthesized proteins. Requires at least a dipeptide for an
efficient rate of reaction. N-terminal L-methionine is a
prerequisite for activity but the enzyme has broad specificity at
other positions (By similarity).
SC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Formyl-L-methionyl peptide + H(2)O = formate +
methionyl peptide.
CC -!- COFACTOR: Binds 1 iron(II) ion (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the polypeptide deformylase family.
-----
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CC -----
CC
```


DR EMBL; AE012902; AAM72682.1; --
DR TIGR; CT1454; --
DR HAMAP; MF 00163; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000181; Pep deformylase.
DR Pfam; PF01327; Pep deformylase; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01576; PDEFORMLASE.
DR ProDom; PD003844; Pep deformylase; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00079; pep_deformyl; 1.
KW Protein biosynthesis; Hydrolase; Iron; Complete proteome.
FT ACT_SITE 137 137 BY SIMILARITY.
FT METAL 94 94 IRON (BY SIMILARITY).
FT METAL 136 136 IRON (BY SIMILARITY).
FT METAL 140 140 IRON (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 187 AA; 20909 MW; 1E16EA5077AFC296 CRC64;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 187;
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 3.5;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGVVRXSAXTLHX 14
| :||:|:|:|:
Db 102 GNVVRPSAITLHY 114

RESULT 5
RAS GEOCY
ID_RAS GEOCY STANDARD; PRT; 209 AA.
AC P24498;
DT 01-MAR-1992 (Rel. 21, Created)
DT 01-MAR-1992 (Rel. 21, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein.
OS Geodia cydonium (Sponge).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Porifera; Demospongiae; Tetractinomorpha;
OC Astrophorida; Geodiidae; Geodia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=6047;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=91006138; PubMed=2209606;
RA Robitzki A., Schroeder H.C., Ugarkovic D., Kuchino Y., Kurelec B.,
RA Gamulin V., Mueller W.E.G.;
RT "Regulated expression and phosphorylation of the 23-26-kDa ras
protein in the sponge Geodia cydonium.";
RL Eur. J. Biochem. 192:499-506(1990).
CC -!- FUNCTION: This protein is activated by the insulin/insulin
CC (insulin-like)-receptor system. This transition enables the ras
CC protein to interact with the lectin-receptor/lectin complex, a
CC process which ultimately lead to an initiation of an intra-
CC cellular signal-transduction chain.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- PTM: PHOSPHORYLATED IN THE PRESENCE OF INSULIN.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.

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DR EMBL; M30929; -; NOT_ANNOTATED_CDS.
DR PIR; S13179; S13179.
DR HSSP; P01112; 1PLJ.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmng.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein; Phosphorylation.
FT NP_BIND 10 17 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 79 83 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).

FT NP_BIND 140 143 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 55 63 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT MOD_RES 58 58 PHOSPHORYLATION (POTENTIAL).
FT LIPID 206 206 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 209 AA; 23854 MW; C544C43102C8323D CRC64;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 209;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
| :||:|:|:|:
Db 10 GGLVGVKSALTQLV 24

RESULT 6
RTCA ECOL6
ID_RTCA ECOL6 STANDARD; PRT; 338 AA.
AC Q8FCS8;
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Created)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Probable RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase (EC 6.5.1.4) (RNA-3'-
DE phosphate cyclase) (RNA cyclase).
GN RTCA OR C4197.
OS Escherichia coli O6.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=217992;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O6:H1 / CFT073 / ATCC 700928;
RX MEDLINE=22388234; PubMed=12471157;
RA Welch R.A., Burland V., Plunkett G. III, Redford P., Roesch P.,
RA Rasko D., Buckles E.L., Liou S.-R., Boutin A., Hackett J., Stroud D.,
RA Mayhew G.F., Rose D.J., Zhou S., Schwartz D.C., Perna N.T.,
RA Mobley H.L.T., Donnenberg M.S., Blattner F.R.;
RT "Extensive mosaic structure revealed by the complete genome sequence
RT of uropathogenic Escherichia coli.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:17020-17024(2002).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the conversion of 3'-phosphate to a 2',3'-
CC cyclic phosphodiester at the end of RNA. The mechanism of action
CC of the enzyme occurs in 3 steps: (A) adenylation of the enzyme by
CC ATP; (B) the enzyme acts on RNA-N3'p to produce RNA-N3'pp5'A; (C)
CC a non catalytic nucleophilic attack by the adjacent 2'-hydroxyl on
CC the phosphorus in the diester linkage to produce the cyclic end
CC product. The biological role of this enzyme is unknown but it is
CC likely to function in some aspects of cellular RNA processing (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + RNA 3'-terminal-phosphate = AMP +
CC diphosphate + RNA terminal-2',3'-cyclic-phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer; disulfide-linked (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (Potential).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the RNA 3'-terminal cyclase family.
CC Subfamily 1.

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DR EMBL; AE016768; AAN82635.1; ALT_INIT.
DR HAMAP; MF 00200; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000228; RNA3'_term_cycl.
DR Pfam; PF01137; RTC; 1.
DR Pfam; PF05189; RTC insert; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01287; RTC; 1.
KW Ligase; Complete proteome.
FT ACT_SITE 308 308 BY SIMILARITY.

```
FT DISULFID 307 307 INTERCHAIN (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 338 AA; 35949 MW; 38075DF4CA2CBC33 CRC64;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 338;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 6.9;
Matches 8; Conservative 7; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
   |||::: |||::: |||:::
Db 14 GGGQILRSALSLPMTG 30

RESULT 7
RTCA_RALSO STANDARD; PRT; 347 AA.
AC Q8Y2V6;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Probable RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase (EC 6.5.1.4) (RNA-3'-
DE phosphate cyclase) (RNA cyclase).
GN RTCA OR RSC0226 OR RS00658.
OS Ralstonia solanacearum (Pseudomonas solanacearum).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Burkholderiaceae; Ralstonia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=305;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=GM11000;
RX MEDLINE=21681879; PubMed=11823852;
RA Salanoubat M., Genin S., Artiguenave F., Gouzy J., Mangenot S.,
RA Arlat M., Billault A., Brottier P., Camus J.C., Cattolico L.,
RA Chandler M., Choisme N., Claudel-Renard C., Cunnac S., Demange N.,
RA Gaspin C., Lavie M., Moisan A., Robert C., Saurin W., Schiex T.,
RA Siquier P., Thebault P., Whalen M., Wincker P., Levy M.,
RA Weissenbach J., Boucher C.A.;
RT "Genome sequence of the plant pathogen Ralstonia solanacearum.";
RL Nature 415:497-502(2002).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the conversion of 3'-phosphate to a 2',3'-
CC cyclic phosphodiester at the end of RNA. The mechanism of action
CC of the enzyme occurs in 3 steps: (A) adenylation of the enzyme by
CC ATP; (B) the enzyme acts on RNA-N3'P to produce RNA-N3'pp5'A; (C)
CC a non catalytic nucleophilic attack by the adjacent 2'-hydroxyl on
CC the phosphorus in the diester linkage to produce the cyclic end
CC product. The biological role of this enzyme is unknown but it is
CC likely to function in some aspects of cellular RNA processing (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + RNA 3'-terminal-phosphate = AMP +
CC diphosphate + RNA terminal-2',3'-cyclic-phosphate.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (Potential).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the RNA 3'-terminal cyclase family.
CC Subfamily 1.
CC
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CC
CC -----
CC EMBL; AL646058; CAD13754.1; -.
CC HAMAP; MF 00200; -; 1.
CC InterPro; IPR000228; RNA3'_term_cycl.
CC Pfam; PF01137; RTC; 1.
CC Pfam; PF05189; RTC_insert; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS01287; RTC; 1.
KW Ligase; Complete proteome.
FT ACT_SITE 315 315 BY SIMILARITY.
SQ SEQUENCE 347 AA; 35970 MW; 913E69C707B70524 CRC64;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 347;
Best Local Similarity 41.2%; Pred. No. 7.1;
```

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Matches 7; Conservative 8; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
   |||::: |||::: |||:::
Db 20 GGGQILRTALTSLMTG 36

RESULT 8
RASD_DICDI STANDARD; PRT; 187 AA.
AC P03967;
DT 23-OCT-1986 (Rel. 02, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein rasD (Transforming protein P23).
GN RASD OR RASA OR RAS.
OS Dictyostelium discoideum (Slime mold).
OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Dictyosteliida; Dictyostelium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=44689;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=AX3;
RX MEDLINE=85024887; PubMed=6091907;
RA Reymond C.D., Gomer R.H., Mehdy M.C., Firtel R.A.;
RT "Developmental regulation of a Dictyostelium gene encoding a protein
RT homologous to mammalian ras protein.";
RL Cell 39:141-148(1984).
RN [2]
RP REVISIONS.
RC STRAIN=AX3;
RX MEDLINE=91115102; PubMed=1703508;
RA Esch R.K., Firtel R.A.;
RT "cAMP and cell sorting control the spatial expression of a
RT developmentally essential cell-type-specific ras gene in
RT Dictyostelium.";
RL Genes Dev. 5:9-21(1991).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
CC activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Expressed at a low level in vegetative cells;
CC not expressed between the onset of development and aggregation,
CC and is then re-expressed in the multicellular aggregate stages.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC
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CC
CC -----
CC EMBL; K02114; AAA33243.1; -.
CC EMBL; Z11804; CAA77848.1; -.
CC PIR; A01371; TVDORS.
CC HSSP; P01112; 1PLK.
CC DictyBase; DDB0001711; rasD.
CC InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
CC InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsmrng.
CC InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
CC Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
CC SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small_GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 10 17 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 57 61 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 116 119 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 32 40 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 184 184 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
```

```
FT CONFLICT 137 143 (By similarity).
FT GENCPEFM -> DSLSFH (IN REF. 1).
SQ SEQUENCE 187 AA; 21202 MW; 7F526253B8316678 CRC64;

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 187;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
   |||:| :||:|: :|
Db 10 GGGGVGKSALTIIQLI 24

RESULT 9
RAS1_PHYPO STANDARD; PRT; 189 AA.
AC P34729;
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein 1.
GN RAS1 OR RAS-1.
OS Physarum polycephalum (Slime mold).
OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Myxogastria; Myxogastromycetidae; Physariida;
OC Physarum.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5791;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=LU352;
RX MEDLINE=93305735; PubMed=8318547;
RA Kozlowski P., Fronk J., Toczko K.;
RT "Identification of a ras gene in the slime mold Physarum
   polycephalum.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1173:357-359(1993).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=M3CVIII;
RX MEDLINE=96186923; PubMed=8635743;
RA Trzcinska-Danielewicz J., Kozlowski P., Toczko K.;
RT "Cloning and genomic sequence of the Physarum polycephalum Ppras1
   gene, a homologue of the ras protooncogene.";
RL Gene 169:143-144(1996).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
   activity.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Inner surface of plasma membrane.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC
CC -----
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CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
CC EMBL; L10344; AAB05646.1; -.
CC EMBL; U10905; AAB06296.1; -.
CC PIR; S33796; S33796.
CC HSSP; P01112; 1PLK.
CC InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
CC InterPro; IPR001806; Ras trnsfrmg.
CC InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
CC Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
CC SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 10 17 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 57 61 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 116 119 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 32 40 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 186 186 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
```

```
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21202 MW; 5EEC8AD372A4CB94 CRC64;

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
   |||:| :||:|: :|
Db 10 GGGGVGKSALTIIQLI 24

RESULT 10
RASG_DICDI STANDARD; PRT; 189 AA.
AC P15064;
DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Created)
DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein rasG.
GN RASG.
OS Dictyostelium discoideum (Slime mold).
OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Dictyosteliida; Dictyostelium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=44689;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=89128893; PubMed=2644652;
RA Robbins S.M., Williams J.G., Jermyn K.A., Spiegelman G.B., Weeks G.;
RT "Growing and developing Dictyostelium cells express different ras
   genes.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:938-942(1989).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=AX2;
RX MEDLINE=92182019; PubMed=1339294;
RA Robbins S.M., Williams J.G., Spiegelman G.B., Weeks G.;
RT "Cloning and characterization of the Dictyostelium discoideum rasG
   genomic sequences.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1130:85-89(1992).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
   activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
   and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
   nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
   activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; J04160; AAA33244.1; -.
CC EMBL; Z11533; CAA77632.1; -.
CC PIR; A31456; TVDORA.
CC HSSP; P01112; 1PLK.
CC DictyBase; DDB0001821; rasG.
CC InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
CC InterPro; IPR001806; Ras trnsfrmg.
CC InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
CC Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
CC SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 10 17 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 57 61 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 116 119 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 32 40 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 186 186 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
```


SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21333 MW; AFB502319C090899 CRC64;

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 189;

Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.3;

Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:|

Db 10 GGGGVGKSALTQILI 24

RESULT 11

RAS2_DROME STANDARD; PRT; 192 AA.

AC P04388; Q9VZH7;

DT 20-MAR-1987 (Rel. 04, Created)

DT 01-AUG-1992 (Rel. 23, Last sequence update)

DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)

DE Ras-like protein 2.

GN RAS64B OR RAS2.

OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;

OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;

OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.

OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;

RN [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=85187987; PubMed=3921827;

RA Mozer B., Marlor R., Parkhurst S., Corces V.G.;

RT "Characterization and developmental expression of a Drosophila ras oncogene.";

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5:885-889(1985).

RN [2]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=87248071; PubMed=3110012;

RA Brock H.W.;

RT "Sequence and genomic structure of ras homologues Dmras85D and Dmras64B of Drosophila melanogaster.";

RL Gene 51:129-137(1987).

RN [3]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=Iso-1 / Kennison;

RX MEDLINE=95309683; PubMed=7789770;

RA Harrison S.D., Solomon N., Rubin G.M.;

RT "A genetic analysis of the 63E-64A genomic region of Drosophila melanogaster: identification of mutations in a replication factor C subunit.";

RL Genetics 139:1701-1709(1995).

RN [4]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=Berkeley;

RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;

RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D., Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F., George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N., Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X., Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazej R.G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D., Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G., Abril J.F., Aghayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D., Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M., Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S., Borkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brottier P., Burtis K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I., Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P., de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M., Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P., Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W., Fosler C., Gabrielian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K., Glodek A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M., Harris N.L., Harvey D.A., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J., Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Ibegwam C., Jalali M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A., Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,

RA Lasko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J.H., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X., Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D., Merkulov G., Milshina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A., Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L., Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nusskern D.R., Pacleb J.M., Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G., Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H., Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T., Spier E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E., Svirska R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X., Wang Z.-Y., Wassarman D.A., Weinstock G.M., Weissenbach J., Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A., Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L., Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O., Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;

RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster.";

RL Science 287:2185-2195(2000).

RN [5]

RP REVISIONS.

RX MEDLINE=22426069; PubMed=12537572;

RA Misra S., Crosby M.A., Mungall C.J., Matthews B.B., Campbell K.S., Hradecky P., Huang Y., Kaminker J.S., Millburn G.H., Prochnik S.E., Smith C.D., Tupy J.L., Whitfield E.J., Bayraktaroglu L., Berman B.P., Bettencourt B.R., Celniker S.E., de Grey A.D.N.J., Drysdale R.A., Harris N.L., Richter J., Russo S., Schroeder A.J., Shu S.Q., Stapleton M., Yamada C., Ashburner M., Gelbart W.M., Rubin G.M., Lewis S.E.;

RT "Annotation of the Drosophila melanogaster euchromatic genome: a systematic review.";

RL Genome Biol. 3:RESEARCH0083.1-RESEARCH0083.22(2002).

RN [6]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=Berkeley; TISSUE=Embryo;

RX MEDLINE=22426066; PubMed=12537569;

RA Stapleton M., Carlson J.W., Brokstein P., Yu C., Champe M., George R.A., Guarin H., Kronmiller B., Pacleb J.M., Park S., Wan K.H., Rubin G.M., Celniker S.E.;

RT "A Drosophila full-length cDNA resource.";

RL Genome Biol. 3:RESEARCH0080.1-RESEARCH0080.8(2002).

RN [7]

RP SEQUENCE OF 28-192 FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=84259319; PubMed=6430564;

RA Neuman-Silberberg F.S., Schejter E., Hoffmann F.M., Shilo B.-Z.;

RT "The Drosophila ras oncogenes: structure and nucleotide sequence.";

RL Cell 37:1027-1033(1984).

RN [8]

RP SEQUENCE OF 28-192 FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=A1;

RX MEDLINE=20020328; PubMed=10552039;

RA Gasperini R., Gibson G.;

RT "Absence of protein polymorphism in the Ras genes of Drosophila melanogaster.";

RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:583-590(1999).

RN [9]

RP SEQUENCE OF 1-18 AND 44-64 FROM N.A., SPLICE SITES, AND MUTAGENESIS.

RX MEDLINE=88255843; PubMed=2838380;

RA Bishop J.G. III, Corces V.G.;

RT "Expression of an activated ras gene causes developmental abnormalities in transgenic Drosophila melanogaster.";

RL Genes Dev. 2:567-577(1988).

RN [10]

RP SEQUENCE OF 1-29 FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=88319648; PubMed=3412773;

RA Cohen N., Salzberg A., Lev Z.;

RT "A bidirectional promoter is regulating the Drosophila ras2 gene.";

RL Oncogene 3:137-142(1988).

RN [11]

RP CHARACTERIZATION.

RX MEDLINE=94008534; PubMed=8404533;

RA Salzberg A., Cohen N., Halachmi N., Kimchie Z., Lev Z.;

RT "The Drosophila Ras2 and Rop gene pair: a dual homology with a yeast Ras-like gene and a suppressor of its loss-of-function phenotype.";

RL Development 117:1309-1319(1993).


```
CC -!- FUNCTION: May be involved in endocytic processes and/or other
CC transport pathways mediated by vesicle trafficking. May interact
CC functionally with ROP protein. Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and
CC possess intrinsic GTPase activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: A uniform expression is seen in unfertilized
CC eggs, embryos, larvae, pupae and adult flies. Expression during
CC embryogenesis is restricted to the CNS and the Garland cells, a
CC small group of nephrocytes that takes up waste materials from the
CC hemolymph by endocytosis. In post-embryonic stages, expression is
CC seen in the larval salivary glands and the CNS, and in the adult
CC CNS and reproductive systems.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; M10804; AAA99202.1; ALT SEQ.
DR EMBL; M10759; AAA99202.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M10803; AAA99202.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M16431; AAA28849.1; -.
DR EMBL; M16124; AAA28849.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M16430; AAA28849.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; U15967; AAB60243.1; -.
DR EMBL; AE003480; AAF47845.2; -.
DR EMBL; AY119135; AAM50995.1; -.
DR EMBL; K01962; AAA28848.1; ALT SEQ.
DR EMBL; K01961; AAA28848.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; X12559; CAA31072.1; -.
DR EMBL; X12558; CAA31071.1; ALT_INIT.
DR EMBL; X07255; CAA30242.1; -.
DR PIR; S55022; S55022.
DR HSSP; P01112; IPLK.
DR FlyBase; FBgn0003206; Ras64B.
DR InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsmng.
DR InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
DR SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 12 19 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 59 63 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 118 121 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 34 42 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 189 189 S-farnesyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT MUTAGEN 14 14 G->V: CAUSE DEVELOPMENTAL ABNORMALITIES.
FT CONFLICT 28 29 SY -> VS (IN REF. 10).
SQ SEQUENCE 192 AA; 22235 MW; 3F58A3A33E8FDEBC CRC64;

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.4;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 12 GGGVGKSAITIQFI 26

RESULT 12
RAS2_HYDMA
ID_RAS2_HYDMA STANDARD; PRT; 192 AA.
AC P38976;
```

```
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein RAS2.
GN RAS2.
OS Hydra magnipapillata (Hydra).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Hydrozoa; Hydroida; Anthomedusae;
OC Hydridae; Hydra.
OX NCBI_TaxID=6085;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=105;
RX MEDLINE=96144273; PubMed=8566776;
RA Bosch T.C.G., Benitez E., Gellner K., Praetzel G., Salgado L.M.;
RT "Cloning of a ras-related gene from Hydra which responds to head-
RT specific signals.";
RL Gene 167:191-195(1995).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
CC activity.
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Ras2 level drops significantly just after the
CC head is cut. The expression goes up again after 4 to 8 hours.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
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CC -----
DR EMBL; X70839; CAA50187.1; -.
DR PIR; JC4573; S32042.
DR HSSP; P01112; IPLK.
DR InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsmng.
DR InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
DR SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 15 22 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 62 66 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 121 124 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 37 45 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 189 189 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 192 AA; 21787 MW; 2DC2ECC18F10C709 CRC64;

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 192;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.4;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 15 GGGVGKSAITIQFI 29

RESULT 13
RAS2_PHYPO
ID_RAS2_PHYPO STANDARD; PRT; 193 AA.
AC P34726;
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein 2.
GN RAS-2.
OS Physarum polycephalum (Slime mold).
```

OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Myxogastria; Myxogastromycetidae; Physariida;
OC Physarum.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5791;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=LU352;
RX MEDLINE=93385161; PubMed=8373809;
RA Kozlowski P., Tymowska Z., Toczko K.;
RT "Nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of a new member of the
ras gene family from the slime mold Physarum polycephalum.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1174:299-302(1993).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
CC activity.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Inner surface of plasma membrane.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; L14275; AAC37179.1; -.
DR PIR; S38362; S38362.
DR HSSP; P01112; LPLK.
DR InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras trnsfrmng.
DR InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
DR SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 12 19 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 59 63 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 118 121 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 34 42 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 190 190 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 193 AA; 21634 MW; 4B0B33CD890EE6CD CRC64;

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 193;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.5;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2Y 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:| :||:| :|
Db 12 GGGVGKSAITLIQLI 26

RESULT 14
RAB DICDI
ID RAB DICDI STANDARD; PRT; 197 AA.
AC P32252;
DT 01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Created)
DT 01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein rasB.
EN RASB.
DS Dictyostelium discoideum (slime mold).
OC Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Dictyosteliida; Dictyostelium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=44689;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=93205383; PubMed=8455930;
RA Daniel J.M., Spiegelman G.B., Weeks G.;
RT "Characterization of a third ras gene, rasB, that is expressed
throughout the growth and development of Dictyostelium discoideum.";
RL Oncogene 8:1041-1047(1993).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase
CC activity.

CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; M96622; AAA33246.1; -.
DR HSSP; P01112; LPLL.
DR DictyBase; DDB0001989; rasB.
DR InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras trnsfrmng.
DR InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
DR SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 13 20 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 60 64 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 119 122 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 35 43 EFFECTOR REGION (BY SIMILARITY).
FT LIPID 194 194 S-geranylgeranyl cysteine
FT (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 197 AA; 22268 MW; A3D8D3C6846BD9F4 CRC64;

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 197;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.6;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:| :||:| :|
Db 13 GGGVGKSAITLIQFI 27

RESULT 15
RAS1 RHIRA
ID RAS1 RHIRA STANDARD; PRT; 203 AA.
AC P22278;
DT 01-AUG-1991 (Rel. 19, Created)
DT 01-AUG-1991 (Rel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Ras-like protein 1.
EN RAS1.
OS Rhizomucor racemosus (Mucor circinelloides f. lusitanicus).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Zygomycota; Zygomycetes; Mucoraceae;
OC Mucor.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4841;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=ATCC 1216B;
RX MEDLINE=91061774; PubMed=1701021;
RA Casale W.L., McConnell D.G., Wang S.-Y., Lee Y.-J., Linz J.E.;
RT "Expression of a gene family in the dimorphic fungus Mucor racemosus
which exhibits striking similarity to human ras genes.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 10:6654-6663(1990).
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP
CC and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine
CC nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-
CC activating protein (GAP).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Plasma membrane.
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: In all developmental stages analyzed. Its
CC signal was more intense in sporulating mycelium.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
CC -----
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DR EMBL; M55175; AAA83378.1; -.
DR PIR; A36365; A36365.
DR HSSP; P01112; 1PLL.
DR InterPro; IPR003577; GTPase_Ras.
DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras_trnsfrmng.
DR InterPro; IPR005225; Small_GTP.
DR Pfam; PF00071; ras; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00449; RASTRNSFRMNG.
DR SMART; SM00173; RAS; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00231; small_GTP; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Prenylation; Lipoprotein.
FT NP_BIND 17 24 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 64 68 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 123 126 GTP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 39 47 EFFECTOR REGION (PROBABLE).
FT LIPID 200 200 S-farnesyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 203 AA; 23236 MW; 52098F53F3966A54 CRC64;

Query Match 65.2%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 203;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 5.8;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
|||:|:|:|:|:|:
Db 17 GGGGVGKSALTIQFI 31

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:10:19
Job time : 4.16279 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:09:54 ; Search time 13.1783 Seconds
(without alignments)
407.018 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-6
Perfect score: 66
Sequence: 1 GGGVVRXSAXTLHXITX 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Listing first 45 summaries

- Database : SPTREMBL_25:*
- 1: sp_archaea:*
 - 2: sp_bacteria:*
 - 3: sp_fungi:*
 - 4: sp_human:*
 - 5: sp_invertebrate:*
 - 6: sp_mammal:*
 - 7: sp_mhc:*
 - 8: sp_organelle:*
 - 9: sp_phage:*
 - 10: sp_plant:*
 - 11: sp_rodent:*
 - 12: sp_virus:*
 - 13: sp_vertebrate:*
 - 14: sp_unclassified:*
 - 15: sp_rvirus:*
 - 16: sp_bacteriap:*
 - 17: sp_archaeap:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	48	72.7	1417	16 Q9HWR8	Q9hwr8 pseudomonas
2	46	69.7	403	3 O74962	O74962 schizosacch
3	46	69.7	419	2 Q9RNH3	Q9rn timerhodobacter
4	46	69.7	722	5 Q9U0Z4	Q9u0z4 leishmania
5	45	68.2	34	13 Q8QGG0	Q8qgg0 oncorhynchus
6	45	68.2	339	16 Q83MJ7	Q83mj7 shigella fl
7	45	68.2	2515	16 Q7UZ67	Q7uz67 rhodospirillum rubrum
8	44	66.7	113	10 Q7X710	Q7x710 oryza sativa
9	44	66.7	202	12 Q919I7	Q919i7 culex nigripalpus
10	44	66.7	217	16 Q7U203	Q7u203 mycobacterium tuberculosis
11	44	66.7	218	16 P96280	P96280 mycobacterium tuberculosis
12	44	66.7	496	13 Q7SX93	Q7sx93 brachydanio rerio
13	44	66.7	791	3 Q43129	Q43129 aspergillus fumigatus
14	44	66.7	792	17 Q9HPN8	Q9hpn8 halobacterium salinarum
15	44	66.7	22152	4 Q8WXI7	Q8wx i7 homo sapien
16	43	65.2	168	5 Q8ITX9	Q8itx9 caenorhabditis elegans

17	43	65.2	176	10 Q9XHV9	Q9xhv9 oryza sativa
18	43	65.2	186	5 Q01208	Q01208 dictyostelium discoideum
19	43	65.2	191	5 O97342	O97342 suberites dactylosporus
20	43	65.2	191	5 Q24471	Q24471 dictyostelium discoideum
21	43	65.2	203	5 Q24807	Q24807 entamoeba histolytica
22	43	65.2	204	11 Q9D0H6	Q9d0h6 mus musculus
23	43	65.2	204	11 Q8C5D1	Q8c5d1 mus musculus
24	43	65.2	205	5 Q24806	Q24806 entamoeba histolytica
25	43	65.2	210	3 Q9UVQ4	Q9uvq4 cryptococcus neoformans
26	43	65.2	210	3 Q9HFU0	Q9hfu0 cryptococcus neoformans
27	43	65.2	212	5 O45056	O45056 caenorhabditis elegans
28	43	65.2	213	3 Q9C1I6	Q9c1i6 pisolithus tinctorius
29	43	65.2	215	3 Q875L4	Q875l4 ustilago maydis
30	43	65.2	216	3 Q9P8I9	Q9p8i9 suillus bovis
31	43	65.2	289	3 Q9UVU4	Q9uvu4 candida albicans
32	43	65.2	309	5 Q9N9D3	Q9n9d3 physarum polycephalum
33	43	65.2	310	5 Q9N9D2	Q9n9d2 physarum polycephalum
34	43	65.2	343	16 Q8A7X4	Q8a7x4 bacteroides fragilis
35	43	65.2	439	4 Q9H5R8	Q9h5r8 homo sapien
36	43	65.2	551	16 Q8FLU0	Q8flu0 corynebacterium jeikeium
37	43	65.2	571	6 Q9BE48	Q9be48 macaca fascicularis
38	43	65.2	785	4 Q86W01	Q86w01 homo sapien
39	43	65.2	1076	4 Q8N3A9	Q8n3a9 homo sapien
40	43	65.2	1220	11 Q8CDG3	Q8cdg3 mus musculus
41	43	65.2	1221	11 Q8CF97	Q8cf97 rattus norvegicus
42	43	65.2	1221	11 Q7TNK5	Q7tnk5 rattus norvegicus
43	43	65.2	1222	4 Q86T93	Q86t93 homo sapien
44	43	65.2	1236	4 Q96JH7	Q96jh7 homo sapien
45	43	65.2	1245	11 Q80T83	Q80t83 mus musculus

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

Q9HWR8 ID Q9HWR8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 1417 AA.

AC Q9HWR8; DT 01-MAR-2001 (Tremblrel. 16, Created)

DT 01-MAR-2001 (Tremblrel. 16, Last sequence update)

DT 01-OCT-2003 (Tremblrel. 25, Last annotation update)

DE Probable sensor/response regulator hybrid.

GN PA4112.

OS Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;

OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.

OX NCBI_TaxID=287;

RN [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=ATCC 15692 / PA01;

RX MEDLINE=20437337; PubMed=10984043;

RA Stover C.K., Pham X.-Q.T., Erwin A.L., Mizoguchi S.D., Warren P., Hickey M.J., Brinkman F.S.L., Hufnagle W.O., Kowalik D.J., Lagrou M., Garber R.L., Goltry L., Tolentino E., Westbrook-Wadman S., Yuan Y., Brody L.L., Coulter S.N., Folger K.R., Kas A., Larbig K., Lim R.M., Smith K.A., Spencer D.H., Wong G.K.-S., Wu Z., Paulsen I.T., Reizer J., Saier M.H., Hancock R.E.W., Lory S., Olson M.V.;

RA "Complete genome sequence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa PA01, an opportunistic pathogen.";

RL Nature 406:959-964 (2000).

CC -!- SIMILARITY: THE N-TERMINAL REGION IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF OTHER REGULATORY COMPONENTS OF SENSORY TRANSDUCTION SYSTEMS.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: TO PROKARYOTE SENSORY TRANSDUCTION PROTEINS.

DR EMBL; AE004827; AAG07499.1; --

DR F01; H83132; H83132.

DR HSSP; P06143; 1AB6.

DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.

DR	GO; GO:0003677; F:DNA binding; IEA.
DR	GO; GO:0016301; F:kinase activity; IEA.
DR	GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR	GO; GO:0000156; F:two-component response regulator activity; IEA.
DR	GO; GO:0000155; F:two-component sensor molecule activity; IEA.


```
RESULT 4
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 6
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 7
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
RESULT 4
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 6
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 7
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
RESULT 4
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 6
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 7
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
RESULT 4
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 6
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 7
SQ SEQUENCE 34 AA; 3702 MW; 41D73D6875AE4F4F CRC64;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXI 15
Db 10 GAGGVGKSALTIHLI 24

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 13; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred.No. 5.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

RA Ludwig W., Gade D., Beck A., Borzym K., Heitmann K., Rabus R.,
RA Schlesner H., Amann R., Reinhardt R.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the marine planctomycete Pirellula sp.
RT strain 1.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:8298-8303 (2003).
DR EMBL; BX294133; CAD71416.1; -;
KW Lipoproteins; Receptor; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 2515 AA; 261824 MW; C319023DC36D6762 CRC64;

Query Match 68.2%; Score 45; DB 16; Length 2515;
Best Local Similarity 41.2%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
|||: : ||:::|:
Db 464 GGGITNRGAATLNRVTI 480

RESULT 8
Q7X710 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 113 AA.
AC Q7X710;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE OSJNBa0016N04.23 protein (OSJNBb0042I07.8 protein).
GN OSJNBa0016N04.23 OR OSJNBb0042I07.8.
OS Oryza sativa (Rice).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae;
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzeae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4530;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Han B., Feng Q., Huang Y.C., Li Y., Zhu J.J., Zhao Q., Hu X.,
RA Liu Y.L., Mu J., Yu Z., Chen L., Fan D.L., Weng Q.J., Zhang L.,
RA Lu Y.Q., Yu S.L., Liu X.H., Lu T.T., Zhang Y.J., Lu Y., Li C., Li T.,
RA Zhang Y., Hu H., Jia P.X., Qian Y.M., Ying K., Zhou B., Chen Z.H.,
RA Hao P., Zhang L., Wu M., Zhang R.Q., Guan J.P., Fu G., Wang S.Y.,
RA Ren S.X., Lv G., Lin W., Gu W.Q., Zhu G.F., Tu Y.F., Jia J., Yin H.F.,
RA Zhang Y., Cai Z., Chen J., Kang H., Chen X.Y., Shao C.Y., Sun Y.,
RA Hu Q.P., Zhang X.L., Zhang W., Wang L.J., Ding C.W., Sheng H.H.,
RA Gu J.L., Chen S.T., Ni L., Zhu F.H., Hong G.F.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AL731587; CAD40621.1; -;
DR EMBL; AL731632; CAD40711.1; -;
SQ SEQUENCE 113 AA; 12012 MW; A54BBBB801B51727 CRC64;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 10; Length 113;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 9; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
|||: ||:::|:
Db 70 GGSVRCSATRTVSTF 86

RESULT 9
Q919I7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 202 AA.
AC Q919I7;
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Created)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE CUN090 putative similar to AcMNPV ORF96.
GN CUN090.
OS Culex nigripalpus baculovirus.
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Baculoviridae.
OX NCBI_TaxID=130556;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Floral1997;
RX MEDLINE=21488685; PubMed=11602755;

RA Afonso C.L., Tulman E.R., Lu Z., Balinsky C.A., Moser B.A.,
RA Becnel J.J., Rock D.L., Kutish G.F.;
RT "Genome Sequence of a Baculovirus Pathogenic for Culex nigripalpus.";
RL J. Virol. 75:11157-11165 (2001).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Floral1997;
RA Afonso C.L., Tulman E.R., Lu Z., Balinsky C.A., Moser B.A.,
RA Becnel J.J., Rock D.L., Kutish G.F.;
RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AF403738; AAK94168.1; -;
DR InterPro; IPR006883; Baculo_19;
DR Pfam; PF04798; Baculo_19; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 202 AA; 23082 MW; 115F79E4BF667E88 CRC64;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 12; Length 202;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTL 12
|||: ||:::|:
Db 30 GGGIVRHAADTL 41

RESULT 10
Q7U203 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 217 AA.
AC Q7U203;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Conserved hypothetical protein.
GN MB0442.
OS Mycobacterium bovis.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1765;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=AF2122/97;
RX MEDLINE=22709107; PubMed=12788972;
RA Garnier T., Eiglmeier K., Camus J.-C., Medina N., Mansoor H.,
RA Pryor M., Duthoy S., Grondin S., Lacroix C., Monsempe C., Simon S.,
RA Harris B., Atkin R., Doggett J., Mayes R., Keating L., Wheeler P.R.,
RA Parkhill J., Barrell B.G., Cole S.T., Gordon S.V., Hewinson R.G.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of Mycobacterium bovis.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:7877-7882 (2003).
DR EMBL; BX248335; CAD93305.1; -;
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 217 AA; 23720 MW; 40C8B116384F15C7 CRC64;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 16; Length 217;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 60;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
|||: |: : ||:|:
Db 60 GGGDTRCDVGTLARITE 76

RESULT 11
P96280 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 218 AA.
AC P96280;
DT 01-MAY-1997 (TrEMBLrel. 03, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein Rv0434.
GN Rv0434 OR MT0449 OR MTCY22G10.31.
OS Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1773;

RA SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP STRAIN=H37RV;
RC MEDLINE=98295987; PubMed=9634230;
RX Cole S.T., Brosch R., Parkhill J., Garnier T., Churcher C., Harris D., Gordon S.V., Eiglmeier K., Gas S., Barry C.E. III, Tekala F., Badcock K., Basham D., Brown D., Chillingworth T., Connor R., Davies R., Devlin K., Feltwell T., Gentles S., Hamlin N., Holroyd S., Hornsby T., Jagels K., Krogh A., McLean J., Moule S., Murphy L., Oliver S., Osborne J., Quail M.A., Rajandream M.A., Rogers J., Rutter S., Seeger K., Skelton S., Squares S., Squares R., Sulston J.E., Taylor K., Whitehead S., Barrell B.G.;
RT "Deciphering the biology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis from the complete genome sequence.";
RL Nature 393:537-544(1998).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=CDC 1551 / Oshkosh;
RA Fleischmann R.D., Alland D., Eisen J.A., Carpenter L., White O., Peterson J., DeBoy R., Dodson R., Gwinn M., Haft D., Hickey E., Kolonay J.F., Nelson W.C., Umayam L.A., Ermolaeva M., Salzberg S.L., Delcher A., Utterback T., Weidman J., Khouri H., Gill J., Mikula A., Bishai W.;
RT "Whole genome comparison of Mycobacterium tuberculosis clinical and laboratory strains.";
RL Submitted (APR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; Z84724; CAB06574.1; ALT_INIT.
DR EMBL; AE006948; AAK44672.1; -.
DR PIR; H70631; H70631.
DR TIGR; MT0449; -.
DR Tuberculist; Rv0434; -.
DR GO; GO:0004176; F:ATP-dependent peptidase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006510; P:ATP-dependent proteolysis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003111; Pept_S16_N.
DR Pfam; PF02190; LON; 1.
DR SMART; SM00464; LON; 1.
DR KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 218 AA; 23881 MW; 7088BC9B292EE877 CRC64;
Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 16; Length 218;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 60;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
DB 61 GGGDTRCDVGTLARITE 77
RESULT 12
Q7SX93
ID Q7SX93 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 496 AA.
AC Q7SX93;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein.
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Body;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G., Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D., Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K., Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F., Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L., Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Schetz T.E., Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C., Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,

RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H., Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W., Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A., Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A., Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G., Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M., Butterfield Y.S., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E., Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Body;
RA Strausberg R.;
RL Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; BC055582; AAH55582.1; -.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 496 AA; 55845 MW; 93329B64B2A448A0 CRC64;
Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 13; Length 496;
Best Local Similarity 41.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GGGXVRXSAXTLHXITX 17
DB 322 GGGFIRGHPVTMHTTY 338
RESULT 13
O43129
ID O43129 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 791 AA.
AC O43129;
DT 01-JUN-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 06, Created)
DT 01-JUN-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 06, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Multidrug resistance protein 2.
GN MDR2.
OS Aspergillus fumigatus (Sartorya fumigata).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Aspergillus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5085;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=10AF/86/10;
RX MEDLINE=98038972; PubMed=93731135;
RA Tobin M.B., Peery R.B., Skatrud P.L.;
RT "Genes encoding multiple drug resistance-like proteins in Aspergillus fumigatus and Aspergillus flavus.";
RL Gene 200:11-23(1997).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE ABC TRANSPORTER FAMILY.
DR EMBL; U62936; AAB88660.1; -.
DR EMBL; U62935; AAB88659.1; -.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004009; F:ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter acti. . .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006810; P:transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003593; AAA ATPase.
DR InterPro; IPR001140; ABC_TM_transpt.
DR InterPro; IPR003439; ABC_transporter.
DR Pfam; PF00664; ABC_membrane; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00005; ABC_tran; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000006; ABC_transporter; 1.
DR SMART; SM00382; AAA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00211; ABC_TRANSPORTER_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50893; ABC_TRANSPORTER_2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Transport.
SQ SEQUENCE 791 AA; 85195 MW; EAA0E5535CC3BCF0 CRC64;
Query Match 66.7%; Score 44; DB 3; Length 791;
Best Local Similarity 41.2%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;

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3M protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 2, 2004, 17:58:08 ; Search time 106.783 Seconds
(without alignments)
251.370 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-73
Perfect score: 479
Sequence: 1 MQLVTVLYLLVPLVTVFYLL.....GNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	DB ID	Description
1	479	100.0	95	6	ABJ38902 Conopepti
2	471	98.3	95	6	ABJ38896 Conopepti
3	469	97.9	95	6	ABJ38894 Conopepti
4	436	91.0	97	6	ABJ38898 Conopepti
5	405.5	84.7	94	6	ABJ38922 Conopepti
6	385	80.4	100	6	ABJ38914 Conopepti
7	379	79.1	98	6	ABJ38900 Conopepti
8	377	78.7	101	4	AAU01508 Propeptid
9	371	77.5	101	6	ABJ38924 Conopepti
10	364.5	76.1	102	6	ABJ38880 Conopepti
11	363	75.8	107	6	ABJ38888 Conopepti
12	362.5	75.7	102	4	AAU01510 Propeptid
13	362.5	75.7	107	2	AAW48211 Conus rad
14	362.5	75.7	107	2	AAW49990 Conus rad
15	362.5	75.7	107	4	AAG79045 Amino aci
16	361.5	75.5	102	4	AAU01509 Propeptid
17	359	74.9	96	6	ABJ38906 Conopepti
18	359	74.9	99	6	ABJ38920 Conopepti
19	358.5	74.8	102	6	ABJ38878 Conopepti
20	356	74.3	99	6	ABJ38908 Conopepti
21	354	73.9	96	6	ABJ38938 Conopepti
22	353	73.7	100	2	AAW48210 Conus geo
23	353	73.7	100	2	AAW49989 Conus geo
24	353	73.7	100	2	AAV30355 A conanto
25	353	73.7	100	4	AAU01503 Propeptid

26	353	73.7	100	4	AAG79044	Aag79044 Amino aci
27	352.5	73.6	102	6	ABJ38882	Abj38882 Conopepti
28	352	73.5	99	6	ABJ38912	Abj38912 Conopepti
29	350.5	73.2	101	6	ABJ38890	Abj38890 Conopepti
30	350	73.1	102	6	ABJ38930	Abj38930 Conopepti
31	349	72.9	98	4	AAU01516	Aau01516 Propeptid
32	348	72.7	102	6	ABJ38934	Abj38934 Conopepti
33	347.5	72.5	103	6	ABJ38892	Abj38892 Conopepti
34	347.5	72.5	114	6	ABJ38918	Abj38918 Conopepti
35	347.5	72.5	114	6	ABJ38916	Abj38916 Conopepti
36	347	72.4	103	2	AAW48213	Aaw48213 Conus sul
37	347	72.4	103	2	AAW49992	Aaw49992 Conus sul
38	347	72.4	103	4	AAG79047	Aag79047 Amino aci
39	345	72.0	96	4	AAU01517	Aau01517 Propeptid
40	343	71.6	101	6	ABJ38910	Abj38910 Conopepti
41	343	71.6	111	4	AAU01702	Aau01702 Propeptid
42	343	71.6	111	4	AAU01701	Aau01701 Propeptid
43	342	71.4	98	4	AAU01518	Aau01518 Propeptid
44	341	71.2	100	4	AAU01507	Aau01507 Propeptid
45	340.5	71.1	97	6	ABJ38940	Abj38940 Conopepti

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ABJ38902
ID ABJ38902 standard; protein; 95 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38902;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein Bt5 SEQ ID No 73.
XX

KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Dil; Di2; Epi; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
KW parasitic worm.

XX Conus betulinus.

XX WO200272005-A2.

XX 19-SEP-2002.

XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
(COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
Jones RM;

XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.
XX N-PSDB; ABT43476.

XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
XX seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
XX hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
XX morphine tolerance).

PS Claim 5; Page 33; 113pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of

CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,

CC Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or

CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating

CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive

CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of

CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein

CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive

CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising

CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include

CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological

CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury

CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including

CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain

CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,

CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic

CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's

CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple

CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,

CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,

CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage

CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain

CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.

CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and

CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary

CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric

CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,

CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as

CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective

CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling

CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be

CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich

CC conotoxin protein of the invention

XX Sequence 95 AA;

SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 479; DB 6; Length 95;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-54;

Matches 95; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60

Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

Db 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 2

ABJ38896

ID ABJ38896 standard; protein; 95 AA.

XX

AC ABJ38896;

XX

DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein Bt2 SEQ ID No 64.

XX

KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;

KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;

KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;

KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Epl; Fi1; Fi2;

KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;

KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;

KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;

KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;

KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;

KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;

KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;

KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;

KW parasitic worm.

XX

OS Conus betulinus.

XX

PN WO200272005-A2.

XX

PD 19-SEP-2002.

XX

PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX

PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX

PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

PI Jones RM;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.

DR N-PSDB; ABT43473.

XX

XX New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.

PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with

PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or

PT morphine tolerance).

XX

PS Claim 5; Page 32; 113pp; English.

XX

CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of

CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,

CC Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or

CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating

CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive

CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of

CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein

CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive

CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising

CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include

CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological

CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury

CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including

CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain

CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,

CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic

CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's

CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple

CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,

CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,

CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage

CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain

CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.

CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and

CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary

CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric

CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,

CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as

CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective

CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling

CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be

CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich

CC conotoxin protein of the invention

XX Sequence 95 AA;

SQ Query Match 98.3%; Score 471; DB 6; Length 95;

Best Local Similarity 98.9%; Pred. No. 4.7e-53;

Matches 94; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60

Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

Db 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNGRGVEVRESAETLHEITP 95
RESULT 3
ID ABJ38894 standard; protein; 95 AA.
AC ABJ38894;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DE
XX
XX
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bul; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Dil; Di2; Epl; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
KW parasitic worm.
XX
OS Conus betulinus.
XX
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.
DR N-PSDB; ABT43472.
XX
PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 31; 113pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bul, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,

CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin protein of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 95 AA;
Query Match 97.9%; Score 469; DB 6; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 97.9%; Pred. No. 8.5e-53;
Matches 93; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MQLTYLYLLVPLVTFYILGTGTLGHGALTERRLLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60
Db 1 MQLTYLYLLVPLVTFYILGTGTLGHGALTERRLLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60
QY 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNGRGVEVRESAETLHEITP 95
Db 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNGRGVEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 4

ABJ38898

ID ABJ38898 standard; protein; 97 AA.

AC ABJ38898;

XX 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein Bt3 SEQ ID No 67.

XX
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bul; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Dil; Di2; Epl; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
KW parasitic worm.

OS Conus betulinus.

XX WO200272005-A2.

PN 19-SEP-2002.

XX 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

PI Jones RM;

XX WPI; 2003-175000/17.

DR N-PSDB; ABT43474.

XX

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLGTGLGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLGTGLGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDN 60
QY 61 GKDLRTQMIRILKRGNMKGGEVRESAETLHEIT 94
Db 61 GKDLRTQMKGTVKRGN-TAEVREAAETLHELS 93

RESULT 6
ABJ38914
ID ABJ38914 standard; protein; 100 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38914;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein Fil SEQ ID No 91.
XX
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Epi; Fil; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
XX
OS Conus figulinus.
XX
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.
DR N-PSDB; ABT43482.
XX
PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 36; 113pp; English.
XX

This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
Di1, Di2, Epi, Fil, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain

or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
(e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
conotoxin protein of the invention

XX Sequence 100 AA;
SQ

Query Match 80.4%; Score 385; DB 6; Length 100;
Best Local Similarity 90.8%; Pred. No. 7.6e-42;
Matches 79; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLGTGLGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLGTGLGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDN 60
QY 61 GKDLRTQMIRILKRGNMKGGEVRESA 87
Db 61 DKDLRTQMKRIFKKRGNKREEVAEMA 87

RESULT 7
ABJ38900
ID ABJ38900 standard; protein; 98 AA.
XX
AC ABJ38900;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein Bt4 SEQ ID No 70.
XX
KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Epi; Fil; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;
KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
KW parasitic worm.
XX
OS Conus betulinus.
XX
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

DB 61 GKRLTQMKGLKKRGNTARDEELREDVETILEL 95

RESULT 9

ABJ38924

ID ABJ38924 standard; protein; 101 AA.

XX

AC ABJ38924;

XX

DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein Fi5 SEQ ID No 106.

XX

KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;

KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;

KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;

KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D1; D2; Epi; Fi1; Fi2;

KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;

KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;

KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;

KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;

KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;

KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;

KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;

KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;

XX

OS Conus figulinus.

XX

PN WO200272005-A2.

XX

PD 19-SEP-2002.

XX

PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX

PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX

PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

PI Jones RM;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.

XX

PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.

PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with

PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or

PT morphine tolerance).

XX

PS Claim 5; Page 38; 113pp; English.

XX

CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of

CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,

CC D1, D2, Epi, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or

CC Sml. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating

CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive

CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of

CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein

CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive

CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising

CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include

CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological

CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury

CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including

CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain

CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,

CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic

CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's

CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple

CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,

CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,

CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage

CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain

CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.

CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and

CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary

CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric

CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,

CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as

CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective

CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling

CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be

CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich

XX conotoxin protein of the invention

SQ Sequence 101 AA;

Query Match 77.5%; Score 371; DB 6; Length 101;

Best Local Similarity 82.1%; Pred. No. 5.1e-40;

Matches 78; Conservative 6; Mismatches 9; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 MQLTYLYLLVPLVTFYLLGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60

Db 1 MQLTYLYLLVPLVTFHLLGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDVN 60

Qy 61 GKRLTQMIRILKRGNMRRG--EVRESAETLHEI 93

Db 61 GKRLTEMKRILKRGSIISMFGFHRREIAELVREL 95

RESULT 10

ABJ38880

ID ABJ38880 standard; protein; 102 AA.

XX

AC ABJ38880;

XX

DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein C-2 SEQ ID No 40.

XX

KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;

KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;

KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;

KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; D1; D2; Epi; Fi1; Fi2;

KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sml; nerve cell; memory;

KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;

KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;

KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;

KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;

KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;

KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;

KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;

XX

OS Conus catus.

XX

PN WO200272005-A2.

XX

PD 19-SEP-2002.

XX

PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.

XX

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.

XX

PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX

PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;

PI Jones RM;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.

XX

DR N-PSDB; ABT43465.

XX

PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 28; 113pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
CC conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
CC Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
CC Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
CC or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
CC excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
CC heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
CC coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
CC deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
CC administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
CC neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
CC disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
CC associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
CC neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
CC or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
CC suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
CC disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
CC Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
CC multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
CC associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
CC (e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
CC addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
CC barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
CC disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
CC obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
CC disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
CC nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
CC protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
CC conotoxin protein of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 102 AA;

Query Match 76.1%; Score 364.5; DB 6; Length 102;
Best Local Similarity 78.1%; Pred. No. 3.6e-39;
Matches 75; Conservative 8; Mismatches 10; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MQLYLYLLVPLVTFYLIIGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDDN 60

Db 1 MQLYLYLLVPLVTFYLIIGTGLGHGALTERRSGDATALRPEPVLQKSAARSTDDS 60

QY 61 GKDLRTQMIRILKRGNMGRGGE---VRESAETLHEI 93

Db 61 GKDLRTQMKRILKQGNATKGDELLREDVETVLEL 96

RESULT 11

ABJ38888

ID ABJ38888 standard; protein; 107 AA.

XX AC ABJ38888;

XX DT 09-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Conopeptide conotoxin protein C-6 SEQ ID No 52.

XX KW Neuroprotective; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; cardiant; analgesic;
KW antidiabetic; nootropic; anti-Parkinsonian; antiaddictive; vasotropic;
KW tranquiliser; antidepressant; peptide therapy; conotoxin; Af6; Bt1; Bt2;
KW Bt3; Bt4; Bt5; Bu1; Bu2; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; Di1; Di2; Epl; Fi1; Fi2;
KW Fi3; Fi4; Fi5; L1; L2; L3; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; Sm1; nerve cell; memory;
KW inotropic glutamate receptor; neurological disorder; cognitive; deficit;
KW heterogenous B protein coupled glutamate receptor; HIV; psychiatric;

KW seizure; epilepsy; neurotoxic injury; hypoxia; anoxia; ischaemia; stroke;
KW neurotoxic injury; cerebrovascular accident; brain; spinal cord trauma;
KW myocardial infarct; physical trauma; drowning; suffocation; dystonia;
KW hypoglycaemic; perinatal asphyxia; neurodegeneration; chemical toxicity;
KW pain; nematode; linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich conotoxin;
XX
OS Conus catus.
XX
PN WO200272005-A2.
XX
PD 19-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US006863.
XX
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273639P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
XX
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-175000/17.
DR N-PSDB; ABT43469.
XX
PT New conotoxins useful for treating e.g. neurologic disorders (e.g.
PT seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury associated with
PT hypoxia), pain (e.g. migraine), or chemical toxicity (e.g. addiction or
PT morphine tolerance).

Claim 5; Page 30; 113pp; English.

This invention relates to a novel isolated peptide consisting of
conotoxin Af6, Bt1, Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt5, Bu1, Bu2, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6,
Di1, Di2, Epl, Fi1, Fi2, Fi3, Fi4, Fi5, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 or
Sm1. The isolated conotoxin peptides are useful in methods for treating
or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology involves excessive
excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonists of
heterogenous inotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous B protein
coupled glutamate receptors; and for treating memory or cognitive
deficits, HIV infection, or ophthalmic indications comprising
administering to a patient a peptide above or its salt. Disorders include
neurological disorder or a psychiatric disorder, where the neurological
disorder is seizure associated with epilepsy or neurotoxic injury
associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, including
neurotoxic injury associated with stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain
or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drownings,
suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events. The neurologic
disorder may also be a neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple
Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome,
Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia from HIV infection,
multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage
associated with uncontrolled seizures. The neurologic disorder is pain
(e.g. migraine, acute pain or persistent pain), chemical toxicity (e.g.
addiction, morphine tolerance, opiate tolerance, opioid tolerance and
barbiturate tolerance), dystonia (movement disorder), urinary
incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The psychiatric
disorder is anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness,
obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or a mood disorder, such as
bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia or seasonal effective
disorder. The conotoxin peptides are also useful for controlling
nematodes or parasitic worms by applying the peptides to the locus to be
protected. This sequence represents a linear gamma-carboxyglutamate rich
conotoxin protein of the invention

Sequence 107 AA;

Query Match 75.8%; Score 363; DB 6; Length 107;
Best Local Similarity 81.5%; Pred. No. 6.1e-39;
Matches 75; Conservative 3; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLGTGLGGALTErrLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFHLLGTGLDHGGALTERRSADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60
QY 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNGRGGEVRESAETLHE 92
Db 61 GKDLTHTMKRILKRRANKRPEVGSIPAVRQ 92

RESULT 12
AAU01510
ID AAU01510 standard; protein; 102 AA.
XX
AC AAU01510;
XX
DT 29-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Propeptide of conopeptide O2B, amino acid sequence.

XX
KW Gamma carboxyglutamate; neurological disorder; epilepsy; trauma; hypoxia;
KW anoxia; ischaemia; stroke; brain; spinal cord; suffocation;
KW myocardial infarct; drowning; perinatal asphyxia; hypoglycaemia;
KW neurodegeneration; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
KW senile dementia; Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis; multiple sclerosis;
KW Parkinson's disease; Down's Syndrome; Korsakoff's disease; schizophrenia;
KW AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; HIV; neuronal damage; pain;
KW seizure; chemical toxicity; addiction; dystonia; psychiatric disorder;
KW mood disorder; memory; ophthalmic; parasitic worm; conopeptide O2B.

XX
OS Conus obscurus.

XX
PN WO200118033-A1.

XX
PD 15-MAR-2001.

XX
PF 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US024816.

XX
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153034P.

XX
PR 21-JUL-2000; 2000US-0219673P.

XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX
PI Olivera BM, McIntosh JM, Garrett JE, Walker CS, Watkins M;
PI Jones RM;

XX
DR WPI; 2001-273379/28.
DR N-PSDB; AAS02197.

XX
PT New isolated gamma-carboxyglutamine containing peptide for treating or
PT preventing neurological and psychiatric disorders e.g. epilepsy,
PT Alzheimer's disease, migraine, chemical toxicity, dystonia, anxiety, and
PT depression.

PS
PS Claim 5; Page 34; 102pp; English.

XX
CC The sequence represents the amino acid sequence of the propeptide of
CC gamma carboxyglutamate-containing conopeptide O2B. The conopeptide is
CC used for treating or preventing disorders in which the pathophysiology
CC involves excess excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or
CC agonists of heterogenous ionotropic glutamate receptors or heterogenous G
CC protein coupled glutamate receptors. The disorders may be neurological
CC disorders, such as: (i) seizure associated with epilepsy; (ii) a
CC neurotoxic injury associated with hypoxia, anoxia, ischaemia, stroke,
CC cerebrovascular accident, brain or spinal cord trauma, myocardial
CC infarct, physical trauma, drownings, suffocation, perinatal asphyxia, or
CC hypoglycaemic events; (iii) neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's
CC disease, Huntington's disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral
CC Sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Down's Syndrome,
CC Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency
CC syndrome) dementia from HIV infection, HIV infection, multi-infarct
CC dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with
CC uncontrolled seizures; (iv) pain which is a migraine, acute pain, or

CC persistent pain; (v) chemical toxicity which is addiction, morphine,
CC opiate, opioid and barbiturate tolerance; and (vi) dystonia, urinary
CC incontinence, muscle relaxation or sleep disorder. The disorders may be
CC psychiatric disorders, such as, anxiety, major depression, manic-
CC depressive illness, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia, or mood
CC disorders (bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia, or seasonal
CC effective disorder). The conopeptide is also used to treat memory or.
CC cognitive deficits, ophthalmic indications, or to control nematodes or
CC parasitic worms

XX
SQ Sequence 102 AA;

Query Match 75.7%; Score 362.5; DB 4; Length 102;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 6.6e-39;
Matches 78; Conservative 5; Mismatches 10; Indels 3; Gaps 2;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLGTGLGGALTErrLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFHLLGTGLDHGGALTERRSADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDN 60
QY 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNG--MRGGE-VRESAETLHEI 93
Db 61 GKDLTQMKGILKKQNTARRDEELLREDVETLEL 96

RESULT 13

AAW48211

ID AAW48211 standard; protein; 107 AA.

XX
AC AAW48211;

XX
DT 30-JUN-1998 (first entry)

XX
DE Conus radiatus conantokin.

XX
KW Conantokin; predatory cone snail; treatment; neurologic disorder;

KW psychiatric disorder; anticonvulsant; neuroprotective; analgesic;

KW HIV infection; ophthalmic indication; memory; learning defect;

KW cognitive defect.

XX
OS Conus radiatus.

XX
PN WO9803541-A1.

XX
PD 29-JAN-1998.

XX
PF 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012618.

XX
PR 22-JUL-1996; 96US-00684742.

XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.

XX
PI Abogadie FC, Cruz LJ, Olivera BM, Walker C, Colledge C;

PI Hillyard DR, Jimenez E, Layer RT, Zhou L, Shen GS, McCabe RT;

PI Rivier JE;

XX
DR WPI; 1998-120694/11.

DR N-PSDB; AAV20505.

XX
PT New conantokin peptide(s) - useful for e.g. treating neurologic or
PT psychiatric disorders, or the management of pain.

PS
PS Example 4; Page 81-82; 122pp; English.

XX
CC The present sequence is Conus radiatus conantokin, peptide derivatives of
CC which can be used to treat neurologic and psychiatric disorders, e.g. as
CC an anticonvulsant, neuroprotective or analgesic agent. Neurologic and
CC psychiatric disorders include epilepsy, convulsions, neurotoxic injury
CC (associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, which
CC typically follow stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain or spinal cord
CC trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drowning, suffocation,
CC perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events), neurodegeneration

(associated with Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome, Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia, multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with uncontrolled seizures), chemical toxicity (such as addiction, and morphine, opiate, opioid and barbiturate tolerance), pain (acute, chronic, migraine), anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia and mood disorders (such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia and seasonal affective disorder) and dystonia (movement disorder), sleep disorder, muscle relaxation and urinary incontinence. The peptide can also be used to treat HIV infection, ophthalmic indication and memory, learning or cognitive defects

typically follow stroke, cerebrovascular accident, brain or spinal cord trauma, myocardial infarct, physical trauma, drowning, suffocation, perinatal asphyxia or hypoglycaemic events), neurodegeneration (associated with Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Down's Syndrome, Korsakoff's disease, schizophrenia, AIDS dementia, multi-infarct dementia, Binswanger dementia and neuronal damage associated with uncontrolled seizures), chemical toxicity (such as addiction, and morphine, opiate, opioid and barbiturate tolerance), pain (acute, chronic, migraine), anxiety, major depression, manic-depressive illness, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia and mood disorders (such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia and seasonal affective disorder) and dystonia (movement disorder), sleep disorder, muscle relaxation and urinary incontinence. The peptide can also be used to treat HIV infection, ophthalmic indication and memory, learning or cognitive defects

The present sequence is Conus radiatus conantokin, peptide derivatives of which can be used to treat neurologic and psychiatric disorders, e.g. as an anticonvulsant, neuroprotective or analgesic agent. Neurologic and psychiatric disorders include epilepsy, convulsions, neurotoxic injury (associated with conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischaemia, which

PT Use of conantokin peptide or its derivatives or a conantokin peptide
PT chimera for treating disorders e.g. migraine.

XX
PS Example 4; Col 63-66; 60pp; English.
XX

CC The present sequence represents conantokin precursor protein. Conantokins
CC differ from conotoxins, in that they contain gamma-carboxyglutamic acid.
CC The conantokins are derived from the venom of cone snails. They are used
CC for the treatment of disorders in which the pathophysiology involves
CC excessive excitation of nerve cells by excitatory amino acids or agonist
CC of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor. The conantokin peptides are used
CC for the treatment of disorders such as pain; neurologic or psychiatric
CC disorders such as epilepsy; for reducing neurotoxic injury associated with
CC conditions of hypoxia, anoxia or ischemia; for treating neurodegeneration
CC ; for treating chemical toxicity such as addiction, drug craving, alcohol
CC abuse, morphine, opicoid and barbiturate tolerance; for treating
CC psychiatric disorders such as anxiety, major depression, manic-depression
CC illness, obsessive compulsive disorder, schizophrenia or mood disorder;
CC for treating ophthalmic disorder; for treating additional neurological
CC disorders e.g. dystonia, sleep disorder, muscle relaxation and urinary
CC incontinence; for memory/cognition enhancement; for treating HIV
CC infection

SQ Sequence 107 AA;

Query Match 75.7%; Score 362.5; DB 4; Length 107;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 7e-39;
Matches 76; Conservative 3; Mismatches 13; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

2Y 1 MQLYTYLYLLVPLVTIFYLILGTGTILGHGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
|||
Db 1 MQLYTYLYLLVSLVTIFYLILGTGTILGHGGALTERRSTDTALKPEPVLLQKSSARSTDDN 60

2Y 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRGNNRGGE---VRESAETLHE 92
|||
Db 61 GNDRLTQMKRILKRGNKARGEEVAKMAELARE 95

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:09:44
Job time : 107.783 secs

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DM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:12:24 ; Search time 30.9302 Seconds
(without alignments)
158.565 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-73
Perfect score: 479
Sequence: 1 MQLYTYLYLLVPLVTFYLIL.....GNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 389414 seqs, 51625971 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 389414

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Issued Patents AA:*
1: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/5A_COMB.pep:*
2: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/5B_COMB.pep:*
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4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/6B_COMB.pep:*
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6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/backfiles1.pep:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	DB ID	Description
1	362.5	75.7	107	3	US-09-142-078-50 Sequence 50, Appl
2	362.5	75.7	107	3	US-09-357-141-50 Sequence 50, Appl
3	362.5	75.7	107	4	US-09-533-889-50 Sequence 50, Appl
4	362.5	75.7	107	4	US-09-142-080-50 Sequence 50, Appl
5	353	73.7	100	3	US-09-142-078-46 Sequence 46, Appl
6	353	73.7	100	3	US-09-247-527-2 Sequence 2, Appli
7	353	73.7	100	3	US-09-357-141-46 Sequence 46, Appl
8	353	73.7	100	4	US-09-533-889-46 Sequence 46, Appl
9	353	73.7	100	4	US-09-142-080-46 Sequence 46, Appl
10	347	72.4	103	3	US-09-142-078-56 Sequence 56, Appl
11	347	72.4	103	3	US-09-357-141-56 Sequence 56, Appl
12	347	72.4	103	4	US-09-533-889-56 Sequence 56, Appl
13	347	72.4	103	4	US-09-142-080-56 Sequence 56, Appl
14	332	69.3	93	3	US-09-142-078-64 Sequence 64, Appl
15	332	69.3	93	3	US-09-357-141-64 Sequence 64, Appl
16	332	69.3	93	4	US-09-533-889-64 Sequence 64, Appl
17	332	69.3	93	4	US-09-142-080-64 Sequence 64, Appl
18	321	67.0	95	3	US-09-142-078-66 Sequence 66, Appl
19	321	67.0	95	3	US-09-357-141-66 Sequence 66, Appl
20	321	67.0	95	4	US-09-533-889-66 Sequence 66, Appl
21	321	67.0	95	4	US-09-142-080-66 Sequence 66, Appl
22	315.5	65.9	94	3	US-09-142-078-58 Sequence 58, Appl
23	315.5	65.9	94	3	US-09-357-141-58 Sequence 58, Appl
24	315.5	65.9	94	4	US-09-533-889-58 Sequence 58, Appl
25	315.5	65.9	94	4	US-09-142-080-58 Sequence 58, Appl
26	309	64.5	98	3	US-09-142-078-54 Sequence 54, Appl
27	309	64.5	98	3	US-09-357-141-54 Sequence 54, Appl

28	309	64.5	98	4	US-09-533-889-54 Sequence 54, Appl
29	309	64.5	98	4	US-09-142-080-54 Sequence 54, Appl
30	305	63.7	95	3	US-09-142-078-62 Sequence 62, Appl
31	305	63.7	95	3	US-09-357-141-62 Sequence 62, Appl
32	305	63.7	95	4	US-09-533-889-62 Sequence 62, Appl
33	305	63.7	95	4	US-09-142-080-62 Sequence 62, Appl
34	123	25.7	30	3	US-09-247-527-16 Sequence 16, Appl
35	90	18.8	20	3	US-09-247-527-17 Sequence 17, Appl
36	88	18.4	37	3	US-09-247-527-13 Sequence 13, Appl
37	84	17.5	26	3	US-09-247-527-19 Sequence 19, Appl
38	81	16.9	20	3	US-09-247-527-18 Sequence 18, Appl
39	79	16.5	328	4	US-09-065-040-12 Sequence 12, Appl
40	74	15.4	20	3	US-09-247-527-5 Sequence 5, Appli
41	74	15.4	20	3	US-09-247-527-15 Sequence 15, Appl
42	74	15.4	20	3	US-09-247-527-20 Sequence 20, Appl
43	74	15.4	25	3	US-09-247-527-14 Sequence 14, Appl
44	73	15.2	20	3	US-09-247-527-22 Sequence 22, Appl
45	73	15.2	20	3	US-09-247-527-24 Sequence 24, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
US-09-142-078-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/09142078
; Patent No. 6172041
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: McCabe, R. Tyler
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Li-Ming
; APPLICANT: Layer, Richard T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of Conantokins
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 71
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Kurz, P.C.
; STREET: 555 Thirteenth Street, N.W., Suite 701-E
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/142,078
; FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1999
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: WO US97/12652
; FILING DATE: 21-JUL-1997
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/762,377
; FILING DATE: 06-DEC-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/684,750
; FILING DATE: 22-JUL-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ihnen, Jeffrey L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,957
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2314-135.A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-783-6040
; TELEFAX: 202-783-6031
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 107 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
US-09-142-078-50

Query Match 75.7%; Score 362.5; DB 3; Length 107;

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Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.6e-40;
Matches 76; Conservative 3; Mismatches 13; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVLTFFYLILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
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Db 1 MQLYTYLLVLSLVTFYLILGTGLGHGALTERRSTDATALKPEPVLLQKSSARSTDDN 60
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QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRGNMRCGE---VRESAETLHE 92
    |||||
Db 61 GNDRLTQMKRILKRGNKARGEEVAKMAAEALARE 95
    |||||

RESULT 2
US-09-357-141-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/09357141
; Patent No. 6277825
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M.
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: McCabe, R. Tyler
; APPLICANT: Layer, Richard T.
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Li-Ming
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of Conantokins for Treating Pain
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-171
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/357,141
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-07-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/283,277
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-01
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/142,078
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-02-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: WO US97/12652
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/762,377
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-12-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/684,750
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-22
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 71
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 50
; LENGTH: 107
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus radiatus
US-09-357-141-50

Query Match 75.7%; Score 362.5; DB 3; Length 107;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.6e-40;
Matches 76; Conservative 3; Mismatches 13; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVLTFFYLILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
    |||||
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVLSLVTFYLILGTGLGHGALTERRSTDATALKPEPVLLQKSSARSTDDN 60
    |||||

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRGNMRCGE---VRESAETLHE 92
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Db 61 GNDRLTQMKRILKRGNKARGEEVAKMAAEALARE 95
    |||||

RESULT 3
US-09-533-889-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/09533889
; Patent No. 6399574
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: McCabe, R. Tyler
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Li-Ming
; APPLICANT: Layer, Richard T.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M.
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of Conantokins
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 71
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Kurz, p.c.
; STREET: 555 Thirteenth Street, N.W., Suite 701-E
; CITY: Washington
```

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; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/533,889
; FILING DATE: 22 MAR-2000
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/142,078
; FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1999
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: WO US97/12652
; FILING DATE: 21-JUL-1997
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/762,377
; FILING DATE: 06-DEC-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/684,750
; FILING DATE: 22-JUL-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ihnen, Jeffrey L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,957
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2314-168.A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-783-6040
; TELEFAX: 202-783-6031
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 107 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
US-09-533-889-50

Query Match 75.7%; Score 362.5; DB 4; Length 107;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 6.6e-40;
Matches 76; Conservative 3; Mismatches 13; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVLTFFYLILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
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Db 1 MQLYTYLLVLSLVTFYLILGTGLGHGALTERRSTDATALKPEPVLLQKSSARSTDDN 60
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QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRGNMRCGE---VRESAETLHE 92
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Db 61 GNDRLTQMKRILKRGNKARGEEVAKMAAEALARE 95
    |||||

RESULT 4
US-09-142-080-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/09142080
; Patent No. 6515103
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Abogadie, Fe C.
; Cruz, Lourdes J.
; Olivera, Baldomero M.
; Walker, Craig
; Colledge, Clark
; Hillyard, David R.
; Jimenez, Elsie
; Layer, Richard T.
; Zhou, Li-Ming
; McCabe, R. Tyler
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Conantokins
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 71
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck, p.c.
; STREET: 555 Thirteenth Street, N.W., Suite 701-E
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
```



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; NAME: Ihnen, Jeffrey L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,957
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2314-134.A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-783-6040
; TELEFAX: 202-783-6031
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 46:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 100 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 46:
US-09-142-080-46

Query Match 73.7%; Score 353; DB 4; Length 100;
Best Local Similarity 79.8%; Pred. No. 1.1e-38;
Matches 75; Conservative 5; Mismatches 12; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

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Db 1 MHLTYTYLLVPLVPLVTFHLILGTGLDGGALTERRSADATALKAEPLVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRG-NMRGG--EVRESAETLHE 92
Db 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRG-NMRGG--EVRESAETLHE 94

RESULT 10
US-09-142-078-56
; Sequence 56, Application US/09142078
; Patent No. 6172041
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: McCabe, R. Tyler
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Li-Ming
; APPLICANT: Layer, Richard T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of Conantokins
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 71
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Kurz, P.C.
; STREET: 555 Thirteenth Street, N.W., Suite 701-E
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/142,078
; FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1999
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: WO US97/12652
; FILING DATE: 21-JUL-1997
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/762,377
; FILING DATE: 06-DEC-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/684,750
; FILING DATE: 22-JUL-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ihnen, Jeffrey L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,957
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2314-135.A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-783-6040
; TELEFAX: 202-783-6031
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 103 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
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; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
US-09-142-078-56

Query Match 72.4%; Score 347; DB 3; Length 103;
Best Local Similarity 89.2%; Pred. No. 6.8e-38;
Matches 74; Conservative 1; Mismatches 6; Indels 2; Gaps 2;

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Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVPLVTFHLILGTGTGLDGGALTERRSTDATAALKPEPV-LQKSAARSTDDN 59

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRG-NMRGGE 82
Db 60 GKDRLTQMIRILKRG-NMRGGE 82

RESULT 11
US-09-357-141-56
; Sequence 56, Application US/09357141
; Patent No. 6277825
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M.
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: McCabe, R. Tyler
; APPLICANT: Layer, Richard T.
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Li-Ming
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of Conantokins for Treating Pain
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-171
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/357,141
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-07-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/283,277
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-01
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/142,078
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-02-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: WO US97/12652
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/762,377
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-12-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/684,750
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-22
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 71
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 56
; LENGTH: 103
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus sulcatus
US-09-357-141-56

Query Match 72.4%; Score 347; DB 3; Length 103;
Best Local Similarity 89.2%; Pred. No. 6.8e-38;
Matches 74; Conservative 1; Mismatches 6; Indels 2; Gaps 2;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVPLVTFYLLIGTGTGLGHGGALTErrLADATALKPEPVLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVPLVTFHLILGTGTGLDGGALTERRSTDATAALKPEPV-LQKSAARSTDDN 59

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRG-NMRGGE 82
Db 60 GKDRLTQMIRILKRG-NMRGGE 82

RESULT 12
US-09-533-889-56
; Sequence 56, Application US/09533889
; Patent No. 6399574
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: McCabe, R. Tyler
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Li-Ming
; APPLICANT: Layer, Richard T.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M.
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of Conantokins
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GenCore version 5.1.6
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CM protein - protein search, using sw model

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Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:13:14 ; Search time 80.2713 Seconds
      (without alignments)
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Title: US-10-092-367-73

Perfect score:

Sequence: 1 MQLYTYLYLLVPLVTFYLIL.....GNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1155919 seqs, 281338677 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:	~1555919
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Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
                  Maximum Match 10
                  Listing first 45

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SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query %			DB	ID	Description
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2	471	98.3	95	12	US-10-092-367-64	Sequence 64, Appl
3	469	97.9	95	12	US-10-092-367-61	Sequence 61, Appl
4	436	91.0	97	12	US-10-092-367-67	Sequence 67, Appl
5	405.5	84.7	94	12	US-10-092-367-103	Sequence 103, App
6	385	80.4	100	12	US-10-092-367-91	Sequence 91, Appl
7	379	79.1	98	12	US-10-092-367-70	Sequence 70, Appl
8	377	78.7	101	14	US-10-207-780-57	Sequence 57, Appl
9	371	77.5	101	12	US-10-092-367-106	Sequence 106, App
10	364.5	76.1	102	12	US-10-092-367-40	Sequence 40, Appl
11	363	75.8	107	12	US-10-092-367-52	Sequence 52, Appl
12	362.5	75.7	102	14	US-10-207-780-61	Sequence 61, Appl
13	362.5	75.7	107	14	US-10-357-467-50	Sequence 50, Appl
14	361.5	75.5	102	14	US-10-207-780-59	Sequence 59, Appl
15	359	74.9	96	12	US-10-092-367-79	Sequence 79, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

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US-10-092-367-73
; Sequence 73, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 73
; LENGTH: 95
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-73

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	Query Match	100.0%;	Score 479;	DB 12;	Length 95;
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 1.4e-50;		
	Matches 95; Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
QY	1	MQLTYLYLLVPLVTFYLI	LGTGLGHGGALTE	RRLADATALKPEPVL	LQKSAARSTDN 60
Dd	1	MQLTYLYLLVPLVTFYLI	LGTGLGHGGALTE	RRLADATALKPEPVL	LQKSAARSTDN 60
QY	61	GKDRLTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETL	HEITP 95		
Dd	61	GKDRLTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETL	HEITP 95		


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RESULT 2
US-10-092-367-64
; Sequence 64, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 64
; LENGTH: 95
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; US-10-092-367-64

Query Match      98.3%; Score 471; DB 12; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 98.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e-49;
Matches 94; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db      1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY      61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95
Db      61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 3
US-10-092-367-61
; Sequence 61, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 61
; LENGTH: 95
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; US-10-092-367-61

Query Match      97.9%; Score 469; DB 12; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 97.9%; Pred. No. 2.4e-49;
Matches 93; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db      1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY      61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95
Db      61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

RESULT 4
US-10-092-367-67
; Sequence 67, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 67
; LENGTH: 97
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
; US-10-092-367-67

Query Match      91.0%; Score 436; DB 12; Length 97;
Best Local Similarity 90.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e-45;
Matches 88; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

QY      1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db      1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIIGTGLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY      61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNM--RGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95
Db      61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNMRDGEVREAAETLNELTP 97

RESULT 5
US-10-092-367-103
; Sequence 103, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 103
; LENGTH: 94
; TYPE: PRT
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; ORGANISM: Conus figulinus
US-10-092-367-103

Query Match      84.7%; Score 405.5; DB 12; Length 94;
Best Local Similarity 88.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e-41;
Matches 83; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

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Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEIT 94
Db 61 GKDLRTQMKGTIVKKRGN-TAEVREAAETLHEL 93

RESULT 6
US-10-092-367-91
; Sequence 91, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 91
; LENGTH: 100
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus figulinus
; US-10-092-367-91

Query Match      80.4%; Score 385; DB 12; Length 100;
Best Local Similarity 90.8%; Pred. No. 4.7e-39;
Matches 79; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESA 87
Db 61 DKDLRTQMKRIFKKRGNKREEVAE 87

RESULT 7
US-10-092-367-70
; Sequence 70, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; ORGANISM: Conus figulinus
; US-10-092-367-70
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; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 70
; LENGTH: 98
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus betulinus
US-10-092-367-70

Query Match      79.1%; Score 379; DB 12; Length 98;
Best Local Similarity 83.9%; Pred. No. 2.5e-38;
Matches 78; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLILGTGLGHGALTERRSADATALKPGPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEI 93
Db 61 GKDLRTQMKRTLKKRGNTRYEDDREIAETVREL 93

RESULT 8
US-10-207-780-57
; Sequence 57, Application US/10207780
; Publication No. US20030144210A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M.
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Containing Conopeptides
; FILE REFERENCE: Gla-Conopeptides
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/207,780
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-07-31
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/658,603
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/219,673
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/153,034
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 99
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 57
; LENGTH: 101
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus obscurus
US-10-207-780-57

Query Match      78.7%; Score 377; DB 14; Length 101;
Best Local Similarity 83.2%; Pred. No. 4.5e-38;
Matches 79; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLILGTGLGHGALTERRSADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDLRTQMIRILKKRGN--MRGGEVRESAETLHEI 93
Db 61 GKDLRTQMKGILKKRGNTRARRDEELREDVETILEL 95

RESULT 9
US-10-092-367-106
; Sequence 106, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; US-10-092-367-106
```

; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 106
; LENGTH: 101
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus figulinus
US-10-092-367-106

Query Match 77.5%; Score 371; DB 12; Length 101;
Best Local Similarity 82.1%; Pred. No. 2.4e-37;
Matches 78; Conservative 6; Mismatches 9; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MOLYTYLLVPLVTFYILGTGTLGHGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MOLYTYLLVPLVTFHILGTGTLGHGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNMRRGG--EVRESAETLHEI 93
Db 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNSISMGFEHRRREIAELVREL 95

RESULT 10
US-10-092-367-40
; Sequence 40, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 40
; LENGTH: 102
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus catus
US-10-092-367-40

Query Match 76.1%; Score 364.5; DB 12; Length 102;
Best Local Similarity 78.1%; Pred. No. 1.5e-36;
Matches 75; Conservative 8; Mismatches 10; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MOLYTYLLVPLVTFYILGTGTLGHGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MOLYTYLLVPLVTFHILGTGTLGHGGALTERRSGDATALRPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDS 60

QY 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNMRRGGE---VRESAETLHEI 93
Db 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNTAKGDELLREDVETVLEL 96

RESULT 11
US-10-092-367-52
; Sequence 52, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 52
; LENGTH: 107
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus catus
US-10-092-367-52

Query Match 75.8%; Score 363; DB 12; Length 107;
Best Local Similarity 81.5%; Pred. No. 2.5e-36;
Matches 75; Conservative 3; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MOLYTYLLVPLVTFYILGTGTLGHGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MOLYTYLLVPLVTFHILGTGTLGHGGALTERRSADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRGNMRRGGEVRESAETLHE 92
Db 61 GKDLTQMIRILKRRANKREPEVGSIPAVRQ 92

RESULT 12
US-10-207-780-61
; Sequence 61, Application US/10207780
; Publication No. US20030144210A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M.
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Containing Conopeptides
; FILE REFERENCE: Gla-Conopeptides
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/207,780
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-07-31
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/658,603
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/219,673
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/153,034
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 99
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 61
; LENGTH: 102
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus obscurus
US-10-207-780-61

Query Match 75.7%; Score 362.5; DB 14; Length 102;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 2.7e-36;
Matches 78; Conservative 5; Mismatches 10; Indels 3; Gaps 2;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIILGTGLGHGGALTErrLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFHLLILGTGLDHGGALTERRSADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRGNN--MRGGE-VRESAETLHEI 93
Db 61 GKDRLTQMGILKKQGNTARRDEELLREDVETILEL 96

RESULT 13
US-10-357-467-50
; Sequence 50, Application US/10357467
; Publication No. US20030194729A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Abogadie, Fe C.
; Cruz, Lourdes J.
; Olivera, Baldomero M.
; Walker, Craig
; Colledge, Clark
; Hillyard, David R.
; Jimenez, Elsie
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Conantokins
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 71
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSES:
; ADDRESSEE: Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck, p.c.
; STREET: 1425 K Street, N.W., Suite 800
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20005
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/357,467
; FILING DATE: 04-Feb-2003
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/142,080
; FILING DATE: 15-MAY-2000
; APPLICATION NUMBER: WO US97/12618
; FILING DATE: 21-JUL-1997
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/684,742
; FILING DATE: 22-JUL-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ihnen, Jeffrey L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,957
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2314-256.A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-783-6040
; TELEFAX: 202-783-6031
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 107 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 50:
US-10-357-467-50

Query Match 75.7%; Score 362.5; DB 14; Length 107;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e-36;
Matches 76; Conservative 3; Mismatches 13; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIILGTGLGHGGALTErrLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVSLVTFYLIILGTGLGHGGALTERRSTDATAALKPEPVLLQKSSARSTDDN 60

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRGNNRGGE---VRESAETLHE 92

Db 61 GNDRLTQMKRILKRGNKARGESEVAKMAAELARE 95

RESULT 14
US-10-207-780-59
; Sequence 59, Application US/10207780
; Publication No. US20030144210A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M.
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Containing Conopeptides
; FILE REFERENCE: Gla-Conopeptides
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/207,780
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-07-31
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/658,603
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/219,673
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/153,034
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 99
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 59
; LENGTH: 102
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus obscurus
US-10-207-780-59

Query Match 75.5%; Score 361.5; DB 14; Length 102;
Best Local Similarity 78.1%; Pred. No. 3.6e-36;
Matches 75; Conservative 7; Mismatches 11; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLIILGTGLGHGGALTErrLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDN 60
Db 1 MQLYTYLLVPLVTFHLLILGTGLDHGGALTERRSGDATAALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTD DS 60

QY 61 GKDRLTQMIRILKRGNNRGGE---VRESAETLHEI 93
Db 61 GKDRLTQMKRILKKQGN TAKSDEELLREDVETVLEL 96

RESULT 15
US-10-092-367-79
; Sequence 79, Application US/10092367
; Publication No. US20030065138A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Utah Research Foundation
; APPLICANT: Cognetix, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Olivera, Baldomero M
; APPLICANT: McIntosh, J. Michael
; APPLICANT: Garrett, James E.
; APPLICANT: Walker, Craig S.
; APPLICANT: Watkins, Maren
; APPLICANT: Jones, Robert M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Linear Gamma-Carboxyglutamate Rich Conotoxins
; FILE REFERENCE: 2314-224-II
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/092,367
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/273,639
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 196
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 79
; LENGTH: 96
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Conus episcopatus

US-10-092-367-79

	Query Match	74.9%;	Score 359;	DB 12;	Length 96;
	Best Local Similarity	79.6%;	Pred. No. 6.7e-36;		
Matches	74; Conservative	5;	Mismatches 14;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	1	MQLYTYLLVPLVTFYLLIGTGLGHGGALTERLADATALKPEPVLLOKSAARSTDN	60		
Dd	1	MQLYTYLCLLVPLVTFYLLIGTGLAHGGALTEHRSADATALKPEPVLLOKSAARSTDN	60		
Qy	61	GKDRLTQMIRILKKRGNNVRGGEVRESAETLHEI	93		
Dd	61	GKDRLTRWKGILKKRGNTRGKDIVETITTELEKI	93		

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:15:58
Job time : 81.2713 secs

2000 Locust similarity 31.68; Pred. No. 21;

Search completed: June 2, 2004, 18:13:09
Job time : 27.7752 secs

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DM protein - protein search, using sw model
Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:06:18 ; Search time 17.6744 Seconds
(without alignments)
279.877 Million cell updates/sec
Title: US-10-092-367-73
Perfect score: 479
Sequence: 1 MQLYTYLYLLVPLVTFYLIL.....GNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5
Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681
Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries
Database : SwissProt_42:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	350	73.1	100	1	CXKG CONGE
2	79	16.5	328	1	SCGF_RAT
3	70.5	14.7	686	1	KLC_STRPU
4	70	14.6	593	1	APRD_PSEAE
5	70	14.6	756	1	BFS1_BOVIN
6	67	14.0	789	1	CAD9_HUMAN
7	67	14.0	935	1	EAE_ECOLI1
8	66.5	13.9	245	1	YJEG_ECOLI
9	66.5	13.9	511	1	EX7L_BRUME
10	66.5	13.9	511	1	EX7L_BRUSU
11	66	13.8	770	1	TOP1_THEAC
12	66	13.8	929	1	CALC_NOTVI
13	64.5	13.5	558	1	ATPA_MYCLE
14	64.5	13.5	870	1	YKL6_CAEEL
15	64.5	13.5	1582	1	YU30_RALSO
16	64	13.4	157	1	DYR1_ECOLI
17	64	13.4	556	1	HIR3_HUMAN
18	63.5	13.3	292	1	TRUB_STRPN
19	63.5	13.3	292	1	TRUB_STRRR6
20	63.5	13.3	454	1	DAT_HAEIN
21	63	13.2	267	1	PSTB_XANAC
22	63	13.2	267	1	PSTB_XANCP
23	63	13.2	520	1	YMDA_BACSU
24	63	13.2	549	1	YJCE_ECOLI
25	62.5	13.0	159	1	ATPF_THIFE
26	62.5	13.0	342	1	RTCA_PYRFU
27	62.5	13.0	359	1	MKK2_DROME
28	62.5	13.0	449	1	BPL3_MOUSE
29	62.5	13.0	451	1	AGAL_SALTY
30	62	12.9	346	1	HYPE_BRAJA
31	62	12.9	600	1	LAM2_HUMAN
32	62	12.9	857	1	LOX3_SOYBN
33	62	12.9	934	1	EAE_ECO57
					P07231 conus geogr
					O88201 rattus norv
					Q05090 strongyloce
					Q03024 pseudomonas
					Q06002 bos taurus
					Q9ulb4 homo sapien
					O31000 escherichia
					P32688 escherichia
					Q8yck1 brucella me
					Q8fvr1 brucella su
					Q9hm08 thermoplasm
					Q9l145 notophthalm
					P45825 mycobacteri
					P42173 caenorhabdi
					Q8xv02 ralstonia s
					P00382 escherichia
					Q9bw71 homo sapien
					Q97qj3 streptococc
					Q8cwr2 streptococc
					P44951 h diamminobu
					Q8pm59 xanthomonas
					Q8pag0 xanthomonas
					O31774 bacillus su
					P32703 escherichia
					P41172 thiobacillu
					Q8u0n7 pyrococcus
					P49071 drosophila
					Q8bu51 mus musculu
					P30877 salmonella
					P31906 bradyrhizob
					Q03252 homo sapien
					P09186 glycine max
					P43261 escherichia

34	61.5	12.8	431	1	YMH7_CAEEL	P34474 caenorhabdi
35	61.5	12.8	504	1	SIK1_YEAST	Q12460 saccharomyc
36	61.5	12.8	4391	1	PGBM_HUMAN	P98160 homo sapien
37	61	12.7	697	1	YN26_MYCTU	P71886 mycobacteri
38	61	12.7	801	1	DHGA_ACICA	P05465 acinetobact
39	61	12.7	962	1	PTRA_ECO57	Q8x6m8 escherichia
40	61	12.7	962	1	PTRA_ECOL6	Q8cvs2 escherichia
41	61	12.7	962	1	PTRA_ECOLI	P05458 escherichia
42	61	12.7	962	1	PTRA_SHIFL	Q83qc3 shigella fl
43	60.5	12.6	183	1	OLEC_BRANA	P29526 brassica na
44	60.5	12.6	197	1	YC77_CHLTE	Q8kcy0 chlorobium
45	60.5	12.6	356	1	COL5_ARATH	Q9c9f4 arabidopsis

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
CXKG CONGE STANDARD; PRT; 100 AA.
AC P07231; O61475;
DT 01-APR-1988 (Rel. 07, Created)
DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Conantokin-G precursor (Con-G) (Conotoxin GV) (Sleeper peptide).
OS Conus geographus (Geography cone).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Mollusca; Gastropoda; Orthogastropoda;
OC Apogastropoda; Caenogastropoda; Sorbeoconcha; Hypsogastropoda;
OC Neogastropoda; Conoidea; Conidae; Conus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=6491;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Venom duct;
RA Bandyopadhyay P.K., Colledge C.J., Walker C.S., Zhou L.M.,
RA Hillyard D.R., Olivera B.M.;
RL Submitted (JAN-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE OF 81-97 FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=85054897; PubMed=6501296;
RA McIntosh J.M., Olivera B.M., Cruz L.J., Gray W.R.;
RT "Gamma-carboxyglutamate in a neuroactive toxin.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 259:14343-14346(1984).
RN [3]
RP FUNCTION.
RX MEDLINE=90327072; PubMed=2165278;
RA Yoshikami D.;
RL Unpublished results, cited by:
RL Olivera B.M., Rivier J.E., Clark C., Ramilo C.A., Corpuz G.P.,
RL Abogadie F.C., Mena E.E., Woodward S.R., Hillyard D.R., Cruz L.J.;
RL Science 249:257-263(1990).
RN [4]
RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF 81-97.
RX MEDLINE=97332451; PubMed=9188685;
RA Rigby A.C., Baleja J.D., Furie B.C., Furie B.;
RT "Three-dimensional structure of a gamma-carboxyglutamic acid-
containing conotoxin, conantokin G, from the marine snail Conus
geographus: the metal-free conformer.";
RL Biochemistry 36:6906-6914(1997).
RN [5]
RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF 81-97.
RX MEDLINE=98062280; PubMed=9398296;
RA Rigby A.C., Baleja J.D., Li L., Pedersen L.G., Furie B.C., Furie B.;
RT "Role of gamma-carboxyglutamic acid in the calcium-induced structural
transition of conantokin G, a conotoxin from the marine snail Conus
geographus.";
RL Biochemistry 36:15677-15684(1997).
RN [6]
RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF 81-97.
RX MEDLINE=97153002; PubMed=8999936;
RA Skjaerbaek N., Nielsen K.J., Lewis R.J., Alewood P.F., Craik D.J.;
RT "Determination of the solution structures of conantokin-G and
conantokin-T by CD and NMR spectroscopy.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 272:2291-2299(1997).


```

-!- SUBUNIT: Oligomeric complex composed of two heavy chains and two
light chains.
-!- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=4;
Comment=Additional isoforms seem to exist;
Name=KLC-3;
IsoId=Q05090-1; Sequence=Displayed;
Name=KLC-1;
IsoId=Q05090-2; Sequence=VSP_002878;
Name=KLC-2;
IsoId=Q05090-3; Sequence=VSP_002877;
Name=KLC-4;
IsoId=Q05090-4; Sequence=VSP_002879, VSP_002880;
-!- DOMAIN: THE LIGHT CHAIN IS COMPOSED OF THREE STRUCTURAL DOMAINS: A
LARGE GLOBULAR N-TERMINAL DOMAIN WHICH MAY BE INVOLVED IN BINDING
TO KINESIN HEAVY CHAINS, A CENTRAL ALPHA-HELICAL COILED-COIL
DOMAIN THAT MEDIATES THE LIGHT CHAIN DIMERIZATION; AND A SMALL
GLOBULAR C-TERMINAL WHICH MAY PLAY A ROLE IN REGULATING
MECHANOCHEMICAL ACTIVITY OR ATTACHMENT OF KINESIN TO MEMBRANE-
BOUND ORGANELLES.
-!- PTM: PHOSPHORYLATION MAY MODULATE THE PROCESS OF MECHANOCHEMICAL
COUPLING.
-!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the kinesin light chain family.
-!- SIMILARITY: Contains 6 TPR repeats.
-----
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EMBL; L10235; AAA03059.1; -.
EMBL; L10234; AAA03058.1; -.
EMBL; L10233; AAA03057.1; -.
EMBL; L08258; AAA03060.1; -.
PIR; S33813; S33813.
PIR; S33814; S33814.
PIR; S33815; S33815.
PIR; S33816; S33816.
InterPro; IPR002151; Kinesin_light.
InterPro; IPR008940; Prenyl_trans.
InterPro; IPR001440; TPR.
PFam; PF00515; TPR; 5.
PRINTS; PR00381; KINESINLIGHT.
SMART; SM00028; TPR; 5.
PROSITE; PS01160; KINESIN_LIGHT; 4.
Motor protein; Microtubule; Coiled coil; Repeat; TPR repeat;
Alternative splicing; Phosphorylation.
DOMAIN 20 160 COILED COIL.
REPEAT 215 248 TPR 1.
REPEAT 257 290 TPR 2.
REPEAT 299 332 TPR 3.
REPEAT 341 374 TPR 4.
REPEAT 383 416 TPR 5.
REPEAT 472 505 TPR 6.
VARSPPLIC 564 572 Missing (in isoform KLC-2).
/FTid=VSP 002877.
VARSPPLIC 564 600 Missing (in isoform KLC-1).
/FTid=VSP 002878.
VARSPPLIC 441 451 GKFKDNAPYGD -> VKKRKPKPKAKS (in isoform
KLC-4).
/FTid=VSP 002879.
VARSPPLIC 452 686 Missing (in isoform KLC-4).
/FTid=VSP 002880.
SEQUENCE 686 AA; 76517 MW; 603D71186CC0364B CRC64;

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Db      587 YVEIPRSPHVLVENGDKLRRSGSLKLR---ASVRRSSTKLNLKLGRESDDDDGGMKR 643
QY      66  TQMIRILKRG  77
Db      644 ASSMSVLPSRGN 655

RESULT 4
APRD_PSEAE
AC      Q03024;
DT      01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Created)
DT      01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Last sequence update)
DT      28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE      Alkaline protease secretion ATP-binding protein aprD.
GN      APRD OR PA1246.
OS      Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
OC      Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC      Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX      NCBI_TaxID=287;
RN      [1]
RP      SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC      STRAIN=ATCC 15692 / PA01;
RX      MEDLINE=93051361; PubMed=1427098;
RA      Duong F., Lazdunski A., Cami B., Murgier M.;
RT      "Sequence of a cluster of genes controlling synthesis and secretion
RT      of alkaline protease in Pseudomonas aeruginosa: relationships to
RT      other secretory pathways.";
RL      Gene 121:47-54(1992).
RN      [2]
RP      SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC      STRAIN=ATCC 15692 / PA01;
RX      MEDLINE=20437337; PubMed=10984043;
RA      Stover C.K., Pham X.-Q.T., Erwin A.L., Mizoguchi S.D., Warren P.,
RA      Hickey M.J., Brinkman F.S.L., Hufnagle W.O., Kowalik D.J., Lagrou M.,
RA      Garber R.L., Goltzy L., Tolentino E., Westbrook-Wadman S., Yuan Y.,
RA      Brody L.L., Coulter S.N., Folger K.R., Kas A., Larbig K., Lim R.M.,
RA      Smith K.A., Spencer D.H., Wong G.K.-S., Wu Z., Paulsen I.T.,
RA      Reizer J., Saier M.H., Hancock R.E.W., Lory S., Olson M.V.;
RT      "Complete genome sequence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa PA01, an
RT      opportunistic pathogen.";
RL      Nature 406:959-964(2000).
CC      -!- FUNCTION: Involved in the secretion of alkaline protease.
CC      -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein.
CC      -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ABC transporter family. HlyB subfamily.
CC      -----
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```

DR	PROSITE; PS00211; ABC_TRANSPORTER_1; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00211; ABC_TRANSPORTER_1; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00893; ABC_TRANSPORTER_2; 1.
KW	Transmembrane; Transport; ATP-binding; Complete proteome.
FT	TRANSMEM 25 45 POTENTIAL.
FT	TRANSMEM 60 80 POTENTIAL.
FT	TRANSMEM 134 154 POTENTIAL.

```
FT  TRANSMEM  156  176  POTENTIAL.
FT  TRANSMEM  256  276  POTENTIAL.
FT  DOMAIN    332  567  ABC TRANSPORTER.
FT  NP_BIND    366  373  ATP (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ  SEQUENCE  593 AA;  63670 MW;  CA3A817FBCC27318 CRC64;

Query Match      14.6%; Score 70; DB 1; Length 593;
Best Local Similarity 37.3%; Pred. No. 9.9;
Matches 22; Conservative 7; Mismatches 28; Indels 2; Gaps 2;

QY  19 ILGTGTLGHGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARST-DDNGKDRLTQMIRILKRG 76
    :||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db  461 VLVGGAGLGGG-QRQRIARALRYGAPTLVVLDEPNLNLDSDGEOALLAAIQALKARG 518

RESULT 5
BFS1_BOVIN
ID  BFS1_BOVIN  STANDARD; PRT; 756 AA.
AC  Q06002;
DT  01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)
DT  15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Last sequence update)
DT  28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE  Filensin (Beaded filament structural protein 1).
GN  BFSPl.
OS  Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC  Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC  Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidea;
OC  Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX  NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN  [1]
RP  SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND PARTIAL SEQUENCE.
RC  TISSUE=Lens;
RX  MEDLINE=93260017; PubMed=8491777;
RA  Gounari F., Merdes A., Quinlan R., Hess J.F., Fitzgerald P.G.,
RA  Ouzounis C.A., Georgatos S.D.;
RT  "Bovine filensin possesses primary and secondary structure similarity
RT  to intermediate filament proteins.";
RL  J. Cell Biol. 121:847-853(1993).
RN  [2]
RP  REVISIONS, AND SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC  TISSUE=Lens;
RA  Hess J.F.;
RL  Submitted (DEC-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC  -!- SUBUNIT: ASSOCIATES WITH BFSP2.
CC  -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Membrane- and cytoskeleton-associated.
CC  -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Lens.
CC  -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the intermediate filament family.
-----
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-----
DR  EMBL; X72388; CAA51081.1; -.
DR  InterPro; IPR001664; IF.
DR  PROSITE; PS00226; IF; FALSE NEG.
KW  Intermediate filament; Repeat; Membrane; Coiled coil; Cytoskeleton;
KW  Eye lens protein; Phosphorylation.
FT  DOMAIN    1  38  HEAD.
FT  DOMAIN    39  318  ROD.
FT  DOMAIN    319  755  TAIL.
FT  DOMAIN    39  73  COIL 1A.
FT  DOMAIN    74  82  LINKER 1.
FT  DOMAIN    83  182  COIL 1B.
FT  DOMAIN    183  199  LINKER 12.
FT  DOMAIN    200  318  COIL 2.
FT  DOMAIN    531  621
FT  DOMAIN    531  544  7 X 14 AA TANDEM REPEATS.
FT  REPEAT    545  551  1.
FT  REPEAT    551  551  2. (INCOMPLETE).
FT  REPEAT    552  565  3.
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FT  REPEAT    566  579  4.
FT  REPEAT    580  593  5.
FT  REPEAT    594  607  6.
FT  REPEAT    608  621  7.
FT  MOD_RES    5  5  PHOSPHORYLATION (BY PKA) (POTENTIAL).
SQ  SEQUENCE  756 AA;  83001 MW;  F86A18208A8E6109 CRC64;

Query Match      14.6%; Score 70; DB 1; Length 756;
Best Local Similarity 30.5%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 25; Conservative 12; Mismatches 39; Indels 6; Gaps 3;

QY  14 VTFYLLILGTGLG--HGGALTERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDNGKDRLTQMIRI 71
    :| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db  327 ITLYTASHGASLSPRHGGKDLTRAVQDITAAKPRLKGLPKNLPRKKEMVAKDRADEILEE 386

QY  72 LKKRG--NMRGGEV--RESAET 89
    || | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db  387 TLLRGPEDMKPGRVVIKKEGES 408

RESULT 6
CAD9_HUMAN
ID  CAD9_HUMAN  STANDARD; PRT; 789 AA.
AC  Q9ULB4;
DT  16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT  16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT  16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE  Cadherin-9 precursor.
GN  CDH9.
OS  Homo sapiens (Human).
OC  Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC  Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
OX  NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN  [1]
RP  SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX  PubMed=10861224;
RA  Shimoyama Y., Tsujimoto G., Kitajima M., Natori M.;
RT  "Identification of three human type-II classic cadherins and frequent
RT  heterophilic interactions between different subclasses of type-II
RT  classic cadherins.";
RL  Biochem. J. 349:159-167(2000).
CC  -!- FUNCTION: Cadherins are calcium dependent cell adhesion proteins.
CC  They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic
CC  manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the
CC  sorting of heterogeneous cell types.
CC  -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein (Potential).
CC  -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 5 cadherin domains.
-----
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-----
DR  EMBL; AB035302; BAA87416.1; -.
DR  HSSP; P15116; INCU.
DR  Genew; HGNC:1768; CDH9.
DR  GO; GO:0016021; C:integral to membrane; NAS.
DR  GO; GO:0007156; P:homophilic cell adhesion; NAS.
DR  InterPro; IPR002126; Cadherin.
DR  InterPro; IPR000233; Cadherin_C_term.
DR  Pfam; PF00028; cadherin; 5.
DR  Pfam; PF01049; Cadherin_C_term; 1.
DR  PRINTS; PR00205; CADHERIN.
DR  SMART; SM00112; CA; 5.
DR  PROSITE; PS00232; CADHERIN_1; 2.
DR  PROSITE; PS50268; CADHERIN_2; 5.
KW  Cell adhesion; Glycoprotein; Transmembrane; Calcium-binding; Repeat;
KW  Signal.
FT  SIGNAL    1  21  POTENTIAL.
FT  PROPEP    22  53  POTENTIAL.
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```
FT CHAIN 54 789 CADHERIN-9.
FT DOMAIN 54 615 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 616 636 POTENTIAL.
FT DOMAIN 637 789 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 54 159 CADHERIN 1.
FT DOMAIN 160 268 CADHERIN 2.
FT DOMAIN 269 383 CADHERIN 3.
FT DOMAIN 384 486 CADHERIN 4.
FT DOMAIN 487 608 CADHERIN 5.
FT CARBOHYD 255 255 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 437 437 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 455 455 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 536 536 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 789 AA; 88701 MW; 8598532756A4344F CRC64;

Query Match 14.0%; Score 67; DB 1; Length 789;
Best Local Similarity 25.5%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 25; Conservative 13; Mismatches 32; Indels 28; Gaps 4;

2Y 3 LYTYLYLLVPLVTFYLIILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARS-----T 57
Db 620 LLCVLILLILVLF-----AALKRQR-----KKEPLIISKDDVRDNIVTYN 660

2Y 58 DDNGKDRLLTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEITP 95
Db 661 DEGGGEEDTQAFDI-----GTLRNPARED SKLRDVMVP 694

RESULT 7
EAE_ECOLI
ID EAE_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 935 AA.
AC O31000;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Intimin (Attaching and effacing protein) (Eae protein).
EN EAE OR EAEA.
OS Escherichia coli O111:H-.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=168927;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=98187918; PubMed=9529069;
RA Voss E., Paton A.W., Manning P.A., Paton J.C.;
RT "Molecular analysis of Shiga toxinogenic Escherichia coli O111:H-
RT proteins which react with sera from patients with hemolytic-uremic
RT syndrome.";
RL Infect. Immun. 66:1467-1472(1998).
CC -!- FUNCTION: NECESSARY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ATTACHING AND EFFACING
CC LESIONS ON TISSUE CULTURE CELLS. BELIEVED TO MEDIATE ADHERENCE.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Outer surface.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the intimin/invasin family.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 LysM repeat.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AF025311; AAC69247.1; -.
CC InterPro; IPR003344; Big_1.
CC InterPro; IPR003343; Big_2.
CC InterPro; IPR003535; Intimin.
CC InterPro; IPR008964; Invasin_intimin.
CC InterPro; IPR002482; LysM.
CC Pfam; PF02369; Big_1; 2.
CC Pfam; PF02368; Big_2; 1.
CC Pfam; PF01476; LysM; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR01369; INTIMIN.
```

```
DR SMART; SM00634; BID_1; 2.
DR SMART; SM00635; BID_2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00257; LysM; 1.
KW Outer membrane; Virulence.
FT REPEAT 65 113 LYSM.
SQ SEQUENCE 935 AA; 101570 MW; 406E79CDC07DEB11 CRC64;

Query Match 14.0%; Score 67; DB 1; Length 935;
Best Local Similarity 23.1%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 24; Conservative 13; Mismatches 35; Indels 32; Gaps 3;

QY 11 VPLVTFYLIILGTGLGHGALTERRRLADATALK---PEPVLLQKSAARSTD----- 58
Db 594 VP-VSFNIVSGTATLGANSATTDANGKATVTLKSSTPGQVVVSAKTAEMTSALNASAVIF 652

QY 59 -----DNGKDRLLTQMIRILKKRGNMRGGEV 83
Db 653 VEQTKASITEIKADKTTAVANGNDVTTYTVKVMKEGQPVHGHSV 696

RESULT 8
YJBG_ECOLI
ID YJBG_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 245 AA.
AC P32688;
DT 01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Created)
DT 01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein yjbg precursor.
GN YJBG OR B4028.
OS Escherichia coli.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=562;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=K12 / MG1655;
RX MEDLINE=94089392; PubMed=8265357;
RA Blattner F.R., Burland V.D., Plunkett G. III, Sofia H.J.,
RA Daniels D.L.;
RT "Analysis of the Escherichia coli genome. IV. DNA sequence of the
RT region from 89.2 to 92.8 minutes.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 21:5408-5417(1993).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: STRONG, TO E.COLI YMCB.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; U00006; AAC43122.1; -.
CC EMBL; AE000476; AAC76998.1; -.
CC PIR; C65210; C65210.
CC EcoGene; EG11925; yjbg.
KW Hypothetical protein; Signal; Complete proteome.
FT SIGNAL 1 20 POTENTIAL.
FT CHAIN 21 245 HYPOTHETICAL PROTEIN YJBG.
SQ SEQUENCE 245 AA; 26281 MW; 57A17CE53078E972 CRC64;

Query Match 13.9%; Score 66.5; DB 1; Length 245;
Best Local Similarity 32.1%; Pred. No. 8.9;
Matches 18; Conservative 8; Mismatches 25; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 29 GALTERRRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDNGKD-----RLTQMIRILKKRGNMR 79
Db 59 GAVISEELATAAALRQQALLTLRLAEQADSSADDAAINALRQIQALKVTGRQK 114

RESULT 9
EX7L_BRUME
ID EX7L_BRUME STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.
```



```
AC Q8YCK1;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Probable exodeoxyribonuclease VII large subunit (EC 3.1.11.6)
GN XSEA OR BMEII0527
OS Brucella melitensis.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC Brucellaceae; Brucella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=29459;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=16M / ATCC 23456 / Biotype 1;
RX MEDLINE=20020109; PubMed=11756688;
RA Delvecchio V.G., Kapatral V., Redkar R.J., Patra G., Mijer C., Los T.,
RA Ivanova N., Anderson I., Bhattacharyya A., Lykidis A., Reznik G.,
RA Jablonski L., Larsen N., D'Souza M., Bernal A., Mazur M., Goltsman E.,
RA Selkov E., Elzer P.H., Hagius S., O'Callaghan D., Letesson J.-J.,
RA Haselkorn R., Kyrpides N., Overbeek R.;
RT "The genome sequence of the facultative intracellular pathogen
RT Brucella melitensis."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:443-448(2002).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Bidirectionally degrades single-stranded DNA into large
CC acid-insoluble oligonucleotides, which are then degraded further
CC into small acid-soluble oligonucleotides (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Exonucleolytic cleavage in either 5'- to 3'-
CC or 3'- to 5'-direction to yield nucleoside 5'-phosphates.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Heterooligomer composed of large and small subunits (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the xseA family.
CC
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CC
CC -----
CC EMBL; AE009688; AAL53769.1; ALT_INIT.
CC PIR; AF3575; AF3575.
CC HAMAP; MF_00378; -.
CC InterPro; IPR003753; Exonuc_VII_L.
CC InterPro; IPR004365; tRNA_anti.
CC Pfam; PF02601; Exonuc_VII_L; 1.
CC Pfam; PF01336; tRNA_anti; 1.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR00237; xseA; 1.
KW Hydrolase; Nuclease; Exonuclease; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 511 AA; 56332 MW; 6760E9944B4600E7 CRC64;

Query Match 13.9%; Score 66.5; DB 1; Length 511;
Best Local Similarity 34.9%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 22; Conservative 7; Mismatches 31; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 31 LTERRLA---DATAALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDNGKDRLTQMIRILKRGNMRGGEVRESA 87
Db 390 LRERTAFTHRANRLSPPEILRRTRLTGSLTLEQLDRRRDQAVRLIERVKRRSQELDRLM 449

QY 88 ETL 90
Db 450 RTL 452

RESULT 10
EX7L_BRUSU
ID EX7L BRUSU STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.
AC Q8FVR1;
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Created)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Probable exodeoxyribonuclease VII large subunit (EC 3.1.11.6)
```

```
DE (Exonuclease VII large subunit).
GN XSEA OR BRA0764.
OS Brucella suis.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC Brucellaceae; Brucella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=29461;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=1330 / Biovar 1;
RX MEDLINE=22247741; PubMed=12271122;
RA Paulsen I.T., Seshadri R., Nelson K.E., Eisen J.A., Heidelberg J.F.,
RA Read T.D., Dodson R.J., Umayam L., Brinkac L.M., Beanan M.J.,
RA Daugherty S.C., Deboy R.T., Durkin A.S., Kolonay J.F., Madupu R.,
RA Nelson W.C., Ayodeji B., Kraul M., Shetty J., Malek J., Van Aken S.E.,
RA Riedmuller S., Tettelin H., Gill S.R., White O., Salzberg S.L.,
RA Hoover D.L., Lindler L.E., Halling S.M., Boyle S.M., Fraser C.M.;
RT "The Brucella suis genome reveals fundamental similarities between
RT animal and plant pathogens and symbionts."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:13148-13153(2002).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Bidirectionally degrades single-stranded DNA into large
CC acid-insoluble oligonucleotides, which are then degraded further
CC into small acid-soluble oligonucleotides (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Exonucleolytic cleavage in either 5'- to 3'-
CC or 3'- to 5'-direction to yield nucleoside 5'-phosphates.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Heterooligomer composed of large and small subunits (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the xseA family.
CC
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CC
CC -----
CC EMBL; AE014571; AAN33946.1; -.
CC TIGR; BRA0764; -.
CC HAMAP; MF_00378; -.
CC InterPro; IPR003753; Exonuc_VII_L.
CC InterPro; IPR004365; tRNA_anti.
CC Pfam; PF02601; Exonuc_VII_L; 1.
CC Pfam; PF01336; tRNA_anti; 1.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR00237; xseA; 1.
KW Hydrolase; Nuclease; Exonuclease; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 511 AA; 56358 MW; FF5B79944B4600F9 CRC64;

Query Match 13.9%; Score 66.5; DB 1; Length 511;
Best Local Similarity 34.9%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 22; Conservative 7; Mismatches 31; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 31 LTERRLA---DATAALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDDNGKDRLTQMIRILKRGNMRGGEVRESA 87
Db 390 LRERTAFTHRANRLSPPEILRRTRLTGSLTLEQLDRRRDQAVRLIERVKRRSQELDRLM 449

QY 88 ETL 90
Db 450 RTL 452

RESULT 11
TOP1_THEAC
ID TOP1 THEAC STANDARD; PRT; 770 AA.
AC Q9HM08;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE DNA topoisomerase I (EC 5.99.1.2) (Omega-protein) (Relaxing enzyme)
DE (Untwisting enzyme) (Swivelase).
GN TOPA OR TA0063.
OS Thermoplasma acidophilum.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermoplasmata; Thermoplasmatales;
```



```
CC Thermoplasmataceae; Thermoplasma.
CX NCBI_TaxID=2303;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=DSM 1728;
RX MEDLINE=20479972; PubMed=11029001;
RA Ruepp A., Graml W., Santos-Martinez M.-L., Koretke K.K., Volker C.,
RA Mewes H.-W., Frishman D., Stocker S., Lupas A.N., Baumeister W.;
RT "The genome sequence of the thermoacidophilic scavenger Thermoplasma
XT acidophilum.";
XL Nature 407:508-513(2000).
CC -!- FUNCTION: The reaction catalyzed by topoisomerases leads to the
CC conversion of one topological isomer of DNA to another (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP-independent breakage of single-stranded
CC DNA, followed by passage and rejoining.
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: When a topoisomerase transiently breaks a DNA
CC backbone bond, it simultaneously forms a protein-DNA link, in
CC which a tyrosyl oxygen in the enzyme is joined to a DNA phosphorus
CC at one end of the enzyme-severed DNA strand.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the prokaryotic type I/III topoisomerase
CC family.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AL445063; CAC11211.1; -.
CC InterPro; IPR000380; DNA tpisomrase.
CC InterPro; IPR003601; DNATopI_ATP_bind.
CC InterPro; IPR003602; DNATopI_DNA_bind.
CC InterPro; IPR006171; Toprim_dom.
CC InterPro; IPR006154; Toprim_sub.
CC Pfam; PF01131; Topoisom_bac; 1.
CC Pfam; PF01751; Toprim; 1.
CC Pfam; PF01396; zf-C4_Topoiso; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00417; PRPFISMRASEI.
CC SMART; SM00437; TOP1AC; 1.
CC SMART; SM00436; TOP1BC; 1.
CC SMART; SM00493; TOPRIM; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00396; TOPOISOMERASE_I_PROK; FALSE NEG.
KW Isomerase; Topoisomerase; DNA-binding; Zinc-finger; Metal-binding;
KW Repeat; Complete proteome.
FT ZN_FING 611 638 C4-TYPE 1.
FT ZN_FING 673 700 C4-TYPE 2.
FT ZN_FING 719 744 C4-TYPE 3.
FT ACT_SITE 312 312 DNA_CLEAVAGE (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 770 AA; 87667 MW; 75DA8DD7BC3B8A22 CRC64;

Query Match 13.8%; Score 66; DB 1; Length 770;
Best Local Similarity 28.6%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 24; Conservative 15; Mismatches 37; Indels 8; Gaps 3;

2Y 18 LILGTGLGHG--GALTERRLADATALKPEPV-LLQKSAARSTDNGKD-----RLTQMI 69
2b 479 LNLGKSTRHDIIGKLIERGFIENFPVKPTPLGMAFIDAVRSVNSHIADPMTAKLEEDM 538
2Y 70 RILKRGNMRGGEVRESAETLHEI 93
2b 539 DRIEKNEMSKNDVVEESKMLHEV 562

RESULT 12
CA1C_NOTVI
LD CA1C_NOTVI STANDARD; PRT; 929 AA.
AC Q91145;
DT 15-JUL-1998 (Rel. 36, Created)
DT 15-JUL-1998 (Rel. 36, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
```

```
DE Collagen alpha 1(XII) chain (Fragment).
OS Notophthalmus viridescens (Eastern newt) (Triturus viridescens).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Caudata; Salamandroidea; Salamandridae;
OC Notophthalmus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8316;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=95246925; PubMed=7729585;
RA Wei Y., Yang E.V., Klatt K.P., Tassava R.A.;
RT "Monoclonal antibody MT2 identifies the urodele alpha 1 chain of type
RT XII collagen, a developmentally regulated extracellular matrix
RT protein in regenerating newt limbs.";
RL Dev. Biol. 168:503-513(1995).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Type XII collagen interacts with type I collagen-
CC containing fibrils, the COL1 domain could be associated with the
CC surface of the fibrils, and the COL2 and NC3 domains may be
CC localized in the perifibrillar matrix (By similarity). Could play
CC a developmental role in regeneration.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Trimer of identical chains each containing 190 kDa of
CC nontriple-helical sequences (By similarity).
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Expression starts at 3 days after amputation
CC in cells of the basal layer of the wound epithelium. At day 10,
CC expression is found in both the basal wound epithelial cells and
CC the distal mesenchyme cells. At mid-bud and late-bud blastema
CC stages, wound epithelium expression has decreased, whereas the
CC mesenchyme remains strongly active in transcription and showed a
CC tendency toward distal regionalization. Condensing cartilage shows
CC no signal. Finally, at the late digit stage, expression becomes
CC largely restricted to the perichondrium.
CC -!- PTM: The triple-helical tail is stabilized by disulfide bonds at
CC each end (By similarity).
CC -!- PTM: Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating
CC unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE FIBRIL-ASSOCIATED COLLAGENS WITH
CC INTERRUPTED HELICES (FACIT) FAMILY.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 2 VWFA domains.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; U19494; AAA80217.1; -.
CC PIR; I51027; I51027.
CC HSSP; P02751; 1FNA.
CC InterPro; IPR008957; FN_III-like.
CC InterPro; IPR003961; FN_III.
CC InterPro; IPR002035; VWF_A.
CC Pfam; PF00041; fn3; 7.
CC Pfam; PF00092; vwa; 2.
CC PRINTS; PR00453; VWFADOMAIN.
CC SMART; SM00060; FN3; 4.
CC SMART; SM00327; VWA; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS50234; VWFA; 2.
KW Extracellular matrix; Connective tissue; Repeat; Cell adhesion;
KW Collagen; Glycoprotein.
FT NON_TER 1 1
FT DOMAIN <1 49 VWFA 1.
FT DOMAIN 63 154 FIBRONECTIN TYPE-III 1.
FT DOMAIN 155 245 FIBRONECTIN TYPE-III 2.
FT DOMAIN 246 338 FIBRONECTIN TYPE-III 3.
FT DOMAIN 339 432 FIBRONECTIN TYPE-III 4.
FT DOMAIN 433 519 FIBRONECTIN TYPE-III 5.
FT DOMAIN 520 612 FIBRONECTIN TYPE-III 6.
FT DOMAIN 633 805 VWFA 2.
FT DOMAIN 818 907 FIBRONECTIN TYPE-III 7.
FT DOMAIN 908 >929 FIBRONECTIN TYPE-III 8.
FT CARBOHYD 231 231 O-LINKED (XYL. . .) (CHONDROITIN SULFATE)
```

FT CARBOHYD 324 324 (POTENTIAL).
FT O-LINKED (XYL. . .) (CHONDROITIN SULFATE)
FT (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 415 415 O-LINKED (XYL. . .) (CHONDROITIN SULFATE)
FT (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 98 98 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT NON TER 929
SQ SEQUENCE 929 AA; 101647 MW; AE5D7485254FD954 CRC64;

Query Match 13.8%; Score 66; DB 1; Length 929;
Best Local Similarity 26.7%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 28; Conservative 16; Mismatches 43; Indels 18; Gaps 5;

QY 5 TYLYLLVPLVTFYLI-----LGTGTLGHGGALTEERLADATALK-PEPVLLQKSAARST 57
Db 210 TTYLYNLFPTKXHVSGVPEYQSGPGTALNGNGATEEUVGEPKNLRVSEPT--TSTAMRLT 267

QY 58 DDNGKDRLTQMIRILKRGNMGRGVE-----SAETLHEITP 95
Db 268 WDKAPGKVQRYLRNLHSRS--AGGDIKEVTVKGDTSTTVLKELDP 310

RESULT 13
ATPA MYCLE
ID _ATPA_MYCLE STANDARD; PRT; 558 AA.
AC P45825;
DT 01-NOV-1995 (Rel. 32, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1995 (Rel. 32, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE ATP synthase alpha chain (EC 3.6.3.14).
GN ATPA OR MLI143.
OS Mycobacterium leprae.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1769;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Smith D.R., Robison K.;
RL Submitted (SEP-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=TN;
RX MEDLINE=21128732; PubMed=11234002;
RA Cole S.T., Eiglmeier K., Parkhill J., James K.D., Thomson N.R.,
RA Wheeler P.R., Honore N., Garnier T., Churcher C., Harris D.,
RA Mungall K., Basham D., Brown D., Chillingworth T., Connor R.,
RA Davies R.M., Devlin K., Duthoy S., Feltwell T., Fraser A., Hamlin N.,
RA Holroyd S., Hornsby T., Jagels K., Lacroix C., Maclean J., Moule S.,
RA Murphy L., Oliver K., Quail M.A., Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K.M.,
RA Rutter S., Seeger K., Simon S., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Squares R.,
RA Squares S., Stevens K., Taylor K., Whitehead S., Woodward J.R.,
RA Barrell B.G.;
RT "Massive gene decay in the leprosy bacillus."
RL Nature 409:1007-1011(2001).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton
CC gradient across the membrane. The alpha chain is a regulatory
CC subunit.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + H(2)O + H(+) (In) = ADP + phosphate +
CC H(+) (Out).
CC -!- SUBUNIT: F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF(1) - the catalytic
CC core - and CF(0) - the membrane proton channel. CF(1) has five
CC subunits: alpha(3), beta(3), gamma(1), delta(1), epsilon(1). CF(0)
CC has three main subunits: a, b and c.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ATPase alpha/beta chains family.
CC -----
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CC -----

DR EMBL; U15186; AAA63109.1; --
DR EMBL; AL583920; CAC31524.1; --
DR PIR; T09976; T09976.
DR Leproma; MLI143; --
DR InterPro; IPR005294; ATP_synthF1 alph.
DR InterPro; IPR000793; ATPase_a/b_C.
DR InterPro; IPR001194; ATPase_a/bcentre.
DR InterPro; IPR004100; ATPase_a/bN.
DR InterPro; IPR000790; ATPase_a_C.
DR InterPro; IPR009005; F1_ATPase_a/bN.
DR Pfam; PF00006; ATP-synt_ab; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00306; ATP-synt_ab_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02874; ATP-synt_ab_N; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001099; ATPase_aC; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00962; atpA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00152; ATPASE_ALPHA_BETA; 1.
KW Hydrolase; ATP synthesis; CF(1); ATP-binding; Hydrogen ion transport;
KW Complete proteome.
FT NP_BIND 172 179 ATP (BY SIMILARITY).
FT ACT_SITE 373 373 REQUIRED FOR ACTIVITY.
SQ SEQUENCE 558 AA; 60434 MW; 825A0B2299D28AD2 CRC64;

Query Match 13.5%; Score 64.5; DB 1; Length 558;
Best Local Similarity 29.6%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 21; Conservative 10; Mismatches 31; Indels 9; Gaps 2;

QY 18 LILGTGTLGHGGALT-----ERRLADATALKPEPVLLQKSAARSTDNGKDRLTQMIR 70
Db 448 LFLGTG--GHLDSPVGVDRFRFTELLDHIRVAQEELTEIRESQKLTDEAADSLEVIK 505

QY 71 ILKKRGNMRGG 81
Db 506 SFKKGFAATGG 516

RESULT 14
YKL6 CAEEL
ID _YKL6_CAEEL STANDARD; PRT; 870 AA.
AC P42173;
DT 01-NOV-1995 (Rel. 32, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein C03C10.6 in chromosome III.
GN C03C10.6.
OS Caenorhabditis elegans.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Rhabditida; Rhabditoidea;
OC Rhabditidae; Peloderinae; Caenorhabditis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=6239;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Bristol N2;
RA Gardner A., Berks M.;
RL Submitted (OCT-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP REVISIONS.
RA Durbin R.;
RL Submitted (AUG-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; Z38112; CAA86235.2; --
DR EMBL; Z35637; CAA86235.2; JOINED.
DR EMBL; Z35637; CAA84690.2; --
DR EMBL; Z38112; CAA84690.2; JOINED.
DR WormPep; C03C10.6; CE30720.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 870 AA; 97821 MW; 36081987764327B8 CRC64;

GenCore version 5.1.6
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DM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 2, 2004, 18:09:54 ; Search time 73.6434 Seconds
(without alignments)
407.018 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-092-367-73
Perfect score: 479
Sequence: 1 MQLYTYLYLLVPLVTFYLIL.....GNMRGGEVRESAETLHITP 95

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTRMBL 25:*

- 1: sp_archea:*
- 2: sp_bacteria:*
- 3: sp_fungi:*
- 4: sp_human:*
- 5: sp_invertebrate:*
- 6: sp_mammal:*
- 7: sp_mhc:*
- 8: sp_organelle:*
- 9: sp_phage:*
- 10: sp_plant:*
- 11: sp_rodent:*
- 12: sp_virus:*
- 13: sp_vertebrate:*
- 14: sp_unclassified:*
- 15: sp_rvirus:*
- 16: sp_bacteriap:*
- 17: sp_archaeap:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	77	16.1	510	16 Q8FQ82	Q8fq82 corynebacte
2	73	15.2	382	2 Q9KwV5	Q9kqv5 pseudomonas
3	73	15.2	382	2 Q849Q9	Q849q9 pseudomonas
4	72.5	15.1	299	16 Q7VT60	Q7vt60 bordetella
5	72.5	15.1	650	17 Q29143	Q29143 archaeoglob
6	72	15.0	935	2 Q93UI3	Q93ui3 escherichia
7	71.5	14.9	439	16 Q7UQT8	Q7uqt8 rhodopirell
8	71.5	14.9	663	17 Q97VU5	Q97vu5 sulfolobus
9	71.5	14.9	869	2 Q9EYM6	Q9eym6 escherichia
10	71.5	14.9	869	2 Q9F609	Q9f609 escherichia
11	71.5	14.9	948	2 Q9RGP3	Q9rgp3 escherichia
12	71.5	14.9	948	2 Q8RNT8	Q8rnt8 escherichia
13	71.5	14.9	948	2 Q84FQ2	Q84fq2 escherichia
14	71	14.8	304	16 Q8ZJY7	Q8zjy7 salmonella
15	70.5	14.7	299	16 Q7WC22	Q7wc22 bordetella
16	70.5	14.7	694	10 Q7XFP4	Q7xfp4 oryza sativ

17	70.5	14.7	938	2 Q8KRK8	Q8krk8 escherichia
18	70	14.6	1291	10 Q9SU54	Q9su54 arabidopsis
19	69.5	14.5	405	16 Q82MQ1	Q82mq1 streptomyce
20	69.5	14.5	1527	11 O88927	O88927 rattus norv
21	69.5	14.5	1550	11 Q9ZL73	Q9z173 rattus norv
22	69.5	14.5	1556	10 Q9ZVN3	Q9zvn3 arabidopsis
23	69	14.4	1663	4 Q8WZ74	Q8wz74 homo sapien
24	68.5	14.3	299	16 Q7WQ21	Q7wq21 bordetella
25	68.5	14.3	513	4 Q8NBG0	Q8nbg0 homo sapien
26	68.5	14.3	578	11 Q7TQ53	Q7tg53 mus musculu
27	68.5	14.3	619	4 Q8NAA4	Q8naa4 homo sapien
28	68.5	14.3	723	16 Q8DDK6	Q8ddk6 vibrio vuln
29	68.5	14.3	2651	10 Q9FRR5	Q9frr5 arabidopsis
30	68	14.2	935	2 Q8VL95	Q8vl95 escherichia
31	68	14.2	935	2 Q8VLO0	Q8vl00 escherichia
32	68	14.2	948	2 Q8KRL1	Q8krl1 escherichia
33	67.5	14.1	309	10 Q9AX87	Q9ax87 oryza sativ
34	67.5	14.1	399	16 O31681	O31681 bacillus su
35	67.5	14.1	524	16 Q8U7Q5	Q8u7q5 agrobacteri
36	67.5	14.1	723	16 Q87TN9	Q87tn9 vibrio para
37	67.5	14.1	1299	6 Q97825	Q97825 bos taurus
38	67.5	14.1	1308	6 Q97828	Q97828 bos taurus
39	67.5	14.1	1342	6 Q97826	Q97826 bos taurus
40	67.5	14.1	1351	6 Q97829	Q97829 bos taurus
41	67.5	14.1	1502	10 Q9SK73	Q9sk73 arabidopsis
42	67.5	14.1	1571	6 Q97824	Q97824 bos taurus
43	67.5	14.1	1580	6 Q97827	Q97827 bos taurus
44	67	14.0	170	16 Q88UM6	Q88um6 lactobacill
45	67	14.0	230	16 Q9HZN0	Q9hzn0 pseudomonas

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

Q8FQ82 ID Q8FQ82 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 510 AA.
AC Q8FQ82;
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Putative transport ATP-binding protein.
GN CE1251.
OS Corynebacterium efficiens.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Corynebacterineae; Corynebacteriaceae; Corynebacterium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=152794;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=YS-314 / AJ 12310 / DSM 44549 / JCM 11189;
RA Kawarabayasi Y., Yamazaki J., Hino Y., Kikuchi H., Nakamura Y.,
RA Ikeo K., Suzuki M., Mashima J., Itoh T., Yamagishi A., Nishio Y.,
RA Usuda Y., Sugimoto S.;
RT "The entire genomic sequence of Corynebacterium efficiens YS-314.";
RL Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AP005218; BAC18061.1; -;
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004009; F:ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter acti. . .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006810; P:transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003593; AAA_ATPase.
DR InterPro; IPR001140; ABC_TM_transpt.
DR InterPro; IPR003439; ABC_transporter.
DR Pfam; PF00664; ABC_membrane; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00005; ABC_tran; 1.
DR SMART; SM00382; AAA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50893; ABC_TRANSPORTER_2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Complete_proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 510 AA; 54220 MW; EFBEDAE5754D3C38 CRC64;

Query Match 16.1%; Score 77; DB 16; Length 510;
Best Local Similarity 32.5%; Pred. No. 8.6;


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Search completed: June  2, 2004, 18:12:15
Job time : 75.6434 secs
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